The New-York Times.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Initiation of the Operations Against Mobile.

The Mortar Fleet and Gunboats Attack Fort Powell.

Preparations at New-Orleans for Inaugurating Civil Officers.

A GRAND MILITARY REVIEW.

The steamship *Western Metropolis* from New-Orleans, Feb. 29, arrived last evening.

In the *Era* of the 28th, we find the following concerning Admiral FARRAGUT's operations at the entrance of Mobile Bay:

"We are again to be interested lookers-on of active war. The roar of cannon again resounds through the Department of the Gulf. The initiative steps of the operations which will soon place Mobile under the rule of the Stars and Stripes have been taken, and it may not be long ere we shall have to publish the glorious news that 'Mobile is ours!'

By the arrival of the United States steamship *Tennessee*, direct from the fleet, we learn that the mortar fleet, together with the gunboats *Calhoun*, *Octorora*, *Jackson* and *Sebago*, commenced the bombardment of Fort Powell on Wednesday last.

The fort is situated at Grant's Pass, which connects Mississippi Sound with Mobile Bay, and its capture is necessary to future operations against that city.

Up to the time the *Tennessee* left the bombardment was unremitting, and was still being vigorously prosecuted. The rebel batteries were replying rapidly to the fire of our fleet, but without damaging any of the vessels seriously.

The only casualty that had occurred on the Union side was the wounding of a man on the *Octorora*. A portion of his jaw was shot away by a fragment of a shell which exploded over the vessel.

An officer just arrived from Fort Jackson informs us that the sullen roar of the mortars, or "bummers," as they were facetiously termed during the siege of Port Hudson, could be distinctly heard in that vicinity on Wednesday, the wind blowing strongly in a favorable direction for conveying the sound to the ears of the listeners there.

The *Tennessee* brings three rebel soldiers who deserted to our fleet. They report that the impression prevailed among the enemy that Gen. SHERMAN was rapidly marching on Mobile, but nothing positive was known.

The non-combatants have all been ordered to leave the city, and preparations are being made to receive the expected attack. Two of these men have been rabid Secessionists, and give as a reason for deserting their cause that the Confederacy is "played out."

We shall await further news from the scene of action with impatience.

OUR NEW-ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

Grand Preparations for the Gubernatorial Inauguration—Cotton Speculators and the Prospective Capture of Mobile—Splendid Military Review, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 29, 1864.

The excitement of the election for State officers over, the feature of the city now is "preparations for the inauguration." It is proposed to build a platform from the front of the City Hall across St. Charles-street into Lafayette-square, on which the ceremonies of the installation will take place. On one side of the square will be erected seats for 4,000 children of the public schools, who are now practicing the proper national anthems to assist GILMORE's Band and Gen. ARNOLD's Artillery, in the musical programme. I am happy to note, that among the active participants of these preliminary acts, are many persons who, a few short months ago, still maintained a dogged determination to be miserable on account of the resumption of Federal authority in New-Orleans. Time and its natural experiences are doing their work of amelioration. The time cannot be far distant when New-Orleans will be superficially, at least, a loyal city.

Great excitement exists here with regard to the possible capture of Mobile. It is understood that there is a great deal of cotton in that city and vicinity, and the holders thereof have never allowed the guerrillas to burn it, nor have the planters themselves accepted any such suicidal policy. It will be a grand thing to have steamers once more plying in the Lake Pontchartrain, between this city and the commercial metropolis of Alabama. A number of strange faces are in the streets, and the owners thereof are spoken of as the folks who, having cotton on the brain, are waiting for Mobile to loom up under the Federal flag. From the activity of our troops here I think there will soon be some important military movement from this city. The Spring has opened in the most lovely manner, and for the next sixty days there could be no better weather in the world for military operations.

On Saturday last there was a splendid military review at Champ de Mars, on the upper edge of the city, consisting entirely of artillery and cavalry. At 11 o'clock, Gen. BANKS and Staff arrived on the ground. The General's appearance was announced by a salute of thirteen guns from Battery F, First United States Artillery. The colors of the Seventh Massachusetts Battery were placed to mark the position of "headquarters." Everything being in readiness, the review was at once proceeded with. Maj.-Gen. BANKS, accompanied by Maj.-Gens. MCCLERNAND and REYNOLDS, and their respective staffs, passed down the line, back by the rear, and returned to his position, when the batteries wheeled into column of sections, and passed in review at a walk in the following order:

Battery G, Fifth United States Horse Artillery, Lieut. J. B. Rawles commanding.
Battery F, First United States Horse Artillery, Lieut. Haskins.
First Wisconsin Horse Battery, Daniel Webster.
First Delaware Battery, Capt. Benj. Nellds.
Second Connecticut Battery, Lieut. W. S. Hotchkiss.
Seventh Massachusetts Battery, Capt. N. W. Storer.
Fourth Iowa Battery, Capt. P. H. Goode.
First Indiana Battery, Lieut. L. Jacobs.
First Missouri Battery, Lieut. E. Cole.
Second Illinois Battery, Capt. H. Borrins.
Mountain-Howitzer Battery, Capt. Lottaken.

After the artillery had been reviewed it left the field, and the cavalry, which was formed in two lines somewhat further in the rear, came forward near the centre of the ground, to witness a flag presentation to Gen. ALBERT L. LEE, Chief of Cavalry of the Department of the Gulf, on behalf of the ladies of New-York resident in this city.

The flag was a superb one of fine silk, of a color between crimson and a cherry red, surrounded by a heavy fringe of gold bullion. Two swords crossed, with their edges upward, were embroidered on it, the hilt and tassels in gold bullion, and the blades in white silk. The embroidery was of the most excellent workmanship, and the design unsurpassable. The staff was of plain black walnut, having a ferule or socket of solid silver at the lower end, about seven inches long; a band of the same material just below where the flag was attached to it, about five inches long, bearing the inscription "Presented to Brig.-Gen. ALBERT L. LEE, Chief of Cavalry of the Department of the Gulf, by the ladies of New-York, resident in New-Orleans, March 1, 1864," the whole surmounted by a silver lance of the form used in Mexico, the blade about ten inches in length.

The following is a list of the fair contributors to this magnificent token:

Mrs. Penn Howland, Mrs. L. Goodrich, Mrs. J. E. Savery, Mrs. A. P. Cooke, Mrs. J. B. Van Petten, Miss Harriet Wood, Mrs. Capt. Franklin, Mrs. C. Powers, Mrs. M. D. Benedict and daughter, Mrs. Dr. Bockee, Miss Bockee, Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. S. E. Locke, Mrs. A. A. Atocha, Mrs. H. B. Fitch, Mrs. J. T. Collins, Mrs. H. B. Babcock, Mrs. A. B. Soier, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Sargent, Mrs. Yorter, Mrs. Banks, Miss North, Mrs. Slowe, Mrs. Dicley, Mrs. Chittenden, Mrs. McKay, Mrs. Skiltore, Miss Stearnes.

We are indebted to the New-Orleans *Times* for the following details of another ceremony, which seems to shed a brilliant but soft light on the rugged and wrinkled front of war:

After the presentation of the flag was over, an incident occurred that involuntarily carried the spectators back to the days of chivalry. It was nothing less than the adoption of Miss MARY B. BANKS, the promising daughter of the General, not yet in her teens, as the Daughter of the Fourth Brigade. This beautiful young lady was present in a black riding dress, with a red Zouave jacket of rich design, elegantly embroidered, wearing a three-cornered hat, with a plume of red, white and blue.

Major MARSH, of the Second Illinois Cavalry, made an appropriate, chivalric speech, bestowing a high encomium upon the States of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Illinois, and promising that their sons in the Fourth Brigade would feel renewed energy in battle in defending the honor of one so young and fair, concluding with the announcement that, "in the name of the officers and soldiers of the brigade here present, I adopt Miss MARY B. BANKS as the daughter of the Fourth Brigade." Gen. BANKS, at the request of the young lady, replied, and Col. DUDLEY, as commander of the Fourth Brigade, then introduced Miss BANKS, just turned of her twelfth year, as the daughter of the Fourth Brigade. This ceremony being completed, the various regiments were formed in two lines and reviewed.

After the review had been concluded, an hour was spent in putting the brigades through the evolutions, which they performed in a manner reflecting great credit on Gen. LEE, the Chief of Cavalry of the Department, and his able coadjutors, Cols. DUDLEY and LUCAS, who have organized and drilled the brigades, getting them into a state of efficiency in a very short space of time. It was nearly night when the scene closed, and the regiments marched off the parade ground, and the day will long be remembered as among the pleasant ones to the soldiers and citizens of New-Orleans, a large number of whom had assembled to witness the review.

TYCOON.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Affairs at Chattanooga—Gen. Sherman's Expedition—The Loss During the Raid Five Hundred.

CHATTANOOGA, Thursday, March 10.

Gen. THOMAS rode to the front to-day, and found all quiet along the lines.

Our new position is considerably in advance of the one held during the Winter. Gen. PALMER's lines, embracing Chicamauga battlefield, Ringgold, Taylor's and White Oak Ridges to Cleveland Gap, are strongly fortified.

The rumors of skirmishing, heavy firing in the front, and rebel raids on railroads, so prevalent a few days past, have no foundation whatever. Gen. PALMER's orders to his command for target practice gave rise to them.

There are now at Dalton and Tunnel Hill, six divisions and two old brigades of rebel infantry, viz.: Four brigades, consisting of RHODDY's, PATTERSON's, HUMM's and DAVIDSON's Cavalry; HARDEE's Infantry Corps, consisting of WALKER's, CHEATHAM's and CLARBORNE's Divisions; HINDMAN's Corps, made up of STEVENSON's STEWART's and BATES' commands. Four thousand men is a large estimate for each division of infantry, and three thousand for a division of cavalry. This would give a grand total of 29,000 men.

There are no apprehensions of a raid on the railroads; all the lines are being rebuilt. The road to Ringgold is nearly finished, and will be well guarded.

Veterans are coming in at the rate of 2,000 per day. Many regiments bring back 300 or 400 more recruits.

The Second Michigan Volunteers, the heroes of ninety fights, Col. BEN SMITH, are reënlisting.

A meeting was held here to-day, which was largely attended by the citizens. Resolutions in favor of immediate emancipation were passed unanimously.

Maj. MCMICHAEL, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department, goes to Philadelphia to-morrow.

GEN. SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 10.

The Cairo dispatches of the *Gazette* say passengers by the steamer *Sultana* report that SHERMAN's Expedition penetrated 35 miles beyond Meridian, destroyed all the railroads in that vicinity, 32 locomotives and a large number of cars. There was no more fighting after leaving Canton, where WIRT ADAMS' rebel cavalry was encountered.

SHERMAN's loss in killed, wounded and missing is 500. A large number of plantations were destroyed. All is quiet at Chattanoga and Knoxville.

FROM TENNESSEE AND ALABAMA.

Union Convention at Huntsville, Ala.—Terrible Railroad Accident—Affairs at Chattanooga.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

NASHVILLE, Monday, March 7.

A meeting of the citizens of Huntsville was held on Saturday, March 5, with Hon. J. CLEMANS in the Chair. They adopted patriotic resolutions, the first of which denounces the attempt to break down the old Government; the second declares that the only hope for deliverance is by the people casting off their leaders and acting for themselves; the third and fourth express the belief that all past difficulties can be adjusted under the Constitution of the United States and the tribunals thereof.

The 5th asserts it is time for Alabama to look out for herself, in a manner to secure peace while it can be had on honorable terms.

The 6th declares unwillingness to longer continue a revolution commenced and continued in crime.

The 7th calls on the Governor to convene the Legislature, for the purpose of calling a convention to provide for restoring harmony to the distracted land, and to reunite the links so mournfully broken, and, on his refusal, pledges the people to act without such authority.

The 8th calls for a meeting of all the Union citizens in adjoining counties in Huntsville, on the 12th of March.

The meeting was well attended and patriotically addressed by the Chairman.

A terrific collision occurred at Anderson on Saturday night, between the trains on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, causing the death of five persons and fatally injuring one or two others. Two freight trains left Stevenson at 10 o'clock, the foremost flagging the other. Each had a caboose car attached to the rear of the train. While the foremost one was taking water at Anderson, the other came dashing around a curve at full speed, which was not diminished greatly till a collision took place with the caboose of the foremost train. Although a man stood on it signaling frantically, the engine was not reversed. The train was soon in flames from the broken lamps and stove. Mrs. KERR, Mrs. VOGEL, Mrs. JORDAN, and George THRIATT, of the Fourth Minnesota Regiment, perished in the burning car. Mrs. HOOPER and Miss PICKET were extricated by Surgeon BOND of the Twenty-seventh Missouri. The latter has since died. Others were fatally injured. Mr. GUZARD, of Nashville, was badly hurt. The ladies were all from Huntsville. No employe on either train was hurt. The engineer on the hindmost train was wholly in fault, and escaped instant hanging by running away. Many persons were slightly contused. The Fourth Minnesota veterans, who were aboard, are now here, returning home.

All is quiet in the neighborhood of Rossville and McLenore's Cove, Georgia.

The Thirty-ninth Indiana met with a considerable disaster in the affair near Nickajack on Saturday. The enemy came down upon them suddenly in large force, and the regiment was scattered with loss. To-night they are probably in the vicinity of Gordon's Mill. The enemy continue prowling around our lines, but the front has been strengthened and no fears of further misfortune are entertained. Gen. STANLEY has arrived and assumed command of his division.

LATER.—Col. HARRISON's (Thirty-ninth Indiana,) loss is not so great as was at first supposed. He holds about the same position as before the fight.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Arrival of Gen. Grant—Ladies Ordered to Leave—Capture of 40 Cavalrymen by Guerrillas, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Thursday, March 10.

Gen. GRANT and staff arrived here to-day, at 3 o'clock P. M. Gen. MEADE being slightly indisposed, Gens. HUMPHREY and INGALLS met him at Brandy Station, whence the party proceeded to headquarters in carriages.

On their arrival in camp, the band of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania Regiment struck up "Hail to the Chief!" with other patriotic airs.

It was raining very fast at the time, which prevented such a demonstration as would otherwise have been made.

The Lieutenant-General dined with Gen. MEADE, and the evening was spent in social converse. It is understood that the visit of Gen. GRANT will be extended over three or four days.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac says that an order has been issued directing that all ladies within the lines shall leave as early as practicable, and that no more passes shall be granted to such visitors.

Ten deserters, mostly cavalry, came into the lines yesterday, some of whom had all their equipments with them, including horses.

An entertainment was given last night by Capts. COX and CLINTON, of Gen. MEADE's Staff, to some lady visitors. It was the best affair of the kind during the present season.

A gentleman who arrived here to-night reports that yesterday forty of the Thirtieth Pennsylvania Cavalry were captured by guerrillas about a mile and a half from Bristoe Station. They were surrounded and compelled to surrender. Several of them afterward escaped.

GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

Suffolk, Va., Captured and Occupied by Our Forces.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, March 10.

A skirmish took place yesterday, two miles this side of Suffolk, between the enemy and three companies of our colored cavalry. The rebel loss was 25. Our loss was 10 killed.

SUFFOLK, March 10.

P. M.—Our forces entered Suffolk this morning after a brief struggle. We now hold the place.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The Recent Execution of Deserters by the Rebels—Heroic Conduct of the Doomed Men—Exasperation of the Native Loyal Troops—A Serious Riot in Raleigh—The Military Despotism in the State.

NEWBERN, Monday, March 7.

Everything is in readiness for the reception of the enemy in North Carolina, whose mysterious movements are difficult to understand.

A Kinston correspondent of the Raleigh *Confederate*, in speaking of the hanging on the 6th inst., in Kinston, of the twenty-three captured soldiers belonging to Col. CHARLES HENRY FOSTER's command, as deserters from the rebel conscription, says: "The prisoners were accompanied to the place of execution by a large concourse of people and a strong military escort. They ascended the scaffold with a firm and elastic step, and met their fate with unflinching fortitude and determination. They asked for no quarter, and scornfully spurned all overtures of concession on condition of returning to duty in the Confederate service. After making their peace with their God, they fearlessly proclaimed their readiness to die for their country, against which they said they had been forcibly conscripted to fight. A more sublime exhibition of loyalty to the old flag was never witnessed. The multitude were moved to tears, and openly denounced this cruel massacre, which is causing desertions from the Confederate service by the wholesale, and creating an indignation which, it is feared, will be uncontrolable.

A conscript deserter who came in the Union lines at Washington, and joined the Second North Carolina Volunteers, heard his officers say that Plymouth was to be the first point of attack.

A Union soldier, who recently escaped from the Goldsboro prison, informs Gen. PECK that a great riot occurred at Raleigh on the occasion of hanging the native Union soldiers at Kinston, and that Gen. PICKETT's troops, from that place, passed through Goldsboro with all possible despatch, to quell the outbreak in that city, where the Stars and Stripes were conspicuously displayed, and that much violence and excitement prevailed. The Press was not allowed to speak of the matter. The Raleigh *Standard* was suppressed soon after this affair.

Refugees from the interior bring the intelligence of the rebels garrisoning the whole State of North Carolina with troops at all the prominent points, for the purpose of checking the Convention movement and keeping the people in subjection.

It is reported that the rebels intend hanging the entire number of Union soldiers captured by them from Col. FOSTER's command, 51 in number, half of whom have never been in the rebel service. IRA NEAL, a drummer boy, 15 years old, who had never been in the rebel service, was among the number hung at Kinston on the 15th.

The native Union troops have decided to take the question of retaliation into their own hands. They have given such of their officers who did not approve of severe measures an opportunity to resign, and have also given warning that immediate death will be inflicted upon any officer who offers hereafter to surrender to the enemy or ask for any quarter.

The deserters from the rebel conscription, and those who have been in the rebel service, take the ground that after accepting of President LINCOLN's Amnesty Proclamation, that they become loyal citizens of the United States, to which Government military service is justly due from them, which they have no desire to withhold; but demand it as their right to be sworn into the service.

Being deserters, they expect to be hung if caught by the enemy: hence their enlisting into the United States service will not increase their danger. As for repairing to Fortress MONROE, for the purpose of being sent North, and being thus expatriated, they will not submit to it.

The Third North Carolina Union Cavalry, (white) headquarters at Plymouth, are organizing with increasing success. The Fourth North Carolina Union Artillery, Maj. JAMESON Commanding, with headquarters at Newbern, is filling up rapidly. The First and Second North Carolina Union Volunteers (white) are ready for action.

Gen. WESSELLS, commanding at Plymouth, has so far recovered his health as to be at his post.

The Newbern Fire Department, consisting of two regimental organizations, tendered the hospitality of the city to Mr. JOHN DECKER, Chief of the New-York Fire Department, yesterday, and received him last evening with a torchlight procession.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Additional by the Australasian—The Proposed Conference Declined by Denmark.

The following dispatches containing late and important news were only received to-day:

REJECTION OF THE CONFERENCE BY DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, Saturday, Feb. 27.

Denmark has expressed a wish to be excused from replying to any proposition for a conference so long as Schleswig is not evacuated.

STUTTGARD, Saturday, Feb. 27.

In to-day's sitting of the Chamber, Baron VON HUGEL said according to the most reliable information a speedy termination of the war was not to be expected. Denmark was firmly resolved on opposing the most determined resistance to the claims of Austria, Prussia, and the Federal Diet.

Herr HOLDER proposed that every facility be afforded to the Government to enable it by the most powerful measures, and especially by a union of the Middle States, to bring the national cause to a successful issue; and, further, that the discussion of the extraordinary military credit of 680,000 florins be postponed until the Middle States were seriously determined to act.

The military credit was, however, granted by 65 against 15 votes.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 10.

VULCANIZED RUBBER PATENT.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) presented a memorial from the leading manufacturers of Lowell against an extension of the patent of CHAS. GOODYEAR for vulcanized rubber. Referred.

RAILROAD AND POSTAL FACILITIES

Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, (Union,) presented petitions from various citizens, asking for increased railroad and mail facilities between New-York and Philadelphia. Referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads.

Mr. TEN EYCK, of New-Jersey, (Union,) presented similar petitions, which were likewise referred.

FRANKING PRIVILEGE TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. DIXON, of Connecticut, (Union,) from the Committee on Post-offices and Roads, submitted a bill giving the franking privilege to the President and Vice-President, which was passed.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Slavery and Freedmen, reported a bill providing that the Proclamation of Emancipation issued by the President of the United States Jan. 1, 1863, so far as the same declares that the slaves in certain designated States and parts of States, thenceforward shall be free, is hereby adopted and enacted as a statute of the United States, and as a rule and article for the government of the military and naval forces thereof.

THE GOLD BILL.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendment of Mr. SHERMAN to the resolution of the House authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate the payment of interest on the public debt, as follows: And he is hereby authorized to dispose of any gold in the Treasury of the United States not necessary for the payment of interest on the public debt.

Mr. SHERMAN said there is now gold in the Treasury to the amount of $19,670,479, over and above all debts and standing accounts. At the average rate of receipts of late it will receive between now and the first of July, $22,072,175. To meet dues and interest up to that time, will require $20,849,700, or thereabouts. This will leave in the Treasury at that date the sum of over $21,100,000. As already said, the Treasury now has about $19,700,000 in gold on bond, and is receiving more every day. The New-York banks have on hand at the present time about $21,175,000 in gold. It will be seen that of gold in the country at this time about $40,800,000 are hoarded or withdrawn from the market with the prospect that this amount will be increased by the 1st of July. He argued that the surplus in the Treasury should be thrown upon the market, and the effect of such action would be to prevent speculation in gold and lessen the margin between gold and paper. The only objection to the measure seemed to be that it placed a vast power in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury. It was a necessity in these extraordinary times that he should be clothed with vast powers. The bill, as proposed to be amended, would enable him to hold a rod over the speculators in New-York and elsewhere. He thought the hoarding of gold was like a man hiding his cast-off garments. He thought we had better leave the Secretary of the Treasury free to enter the market in possession of this large amount of gold as against speculation at any time when our bonds become depreciated.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) said it seemed to him that this measure had not been considered by the Finance Committee with the care called for by the importance of the measure. Was it possible for us to allow the Secretary of the Treasury at any time to sell $20,000,000 of gold without the knowledge of any but two persons in the Treasury Department. If so, the Secretary would be intrusted with a greater power over commerce and manufactures than was ever conferred before in our history.

Mr. HENDRICKS proposed to add to the bill the following words: The Secretary shall first give five days' notice in the newspapers of Washington and New-York of the time and place of the sale of this gold. He would not insinuate that the Secretary of the Treasury was not honest, but he would throw guards around his administration of his office as he would around other officers. This was an extent of confidence which he thought should not be imposed on any public officer. The whole trouble in this matter is, that paper currency is not worth as much as gold in reality, and the difference between them is increasing every day; and none of these propositions would give substantial relief to the country.

Mr. SHERMAN said Mr. HENDRICKS was mistaken in saying that the Finance Committee had not given this subject full consideration. Every man, who had gold, had the same power as the Secretary of the Treasury. The truth was that by the law of 1862 we had accumulated this gold, and must get rid of it. He would be willing to accept a proposition that the Secretary should report at a subsequent time, the time, place and manner of the sale of this gold. As to the power conferred upon the Secretary, he now had the power to enrich any person he pleased. If he believed that he had exercised or would exercise it, he hoped the President would remove him. He did not have a suspicion of this kind.

Mr. HENDRICKS said if the Government wished to realize a profit on this gold, was it well to keep the capitalists of New-York ignorant of the intention of the Secretary to sell it?

The further consideration of the bill was postponed until 12.30 to-morrow.

EQUALIZED SOLDIERS' PAY BILL.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill equalizing the pay of soldiers in the United States Army, the question being on the pending amendment of Mr. DAVIS to allow commissioners to be appointed by the District Courts to value and award fair compensation to loyal masters for their slaves taken into the service.

Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, (Union,) addressed the Senate. He said there had been considerable curiosity manifested here and elsewhere as to the authority and genuineness of a circular issued by him as Chairman of the National Executive Committee. Such curiosity was very laudable, and he took occasion to say that he did issue the said circular, and that it embodied the views of the National Committee upon the subject presented. The committee was instituted in the usual manner at a public meeting convened in this city in January last, composed of members of Congress and citizens from nearly every loyal State in the Union, all of them of the most unquestionable loyalty and devoted to the Union and freedom as the best means of restoring and preserving the Union. The object of the committee is to unite the sentiment of the country upon men and measures suited to the times. There was nothing secret about the circular, unless some persons marked the word secret on it to attract attention and give it a wider circulation. In order to notify the country of the existence of such a committee and the purposes of its organization, copies were sent by mail to the President, Judges of Courts, Governors of States, and other distinguished persons in the loyal portions of the country. He did not know that the Secretary of the Treasury was consulted in reference to the organization of the committee. So far as he knew, the Secretary was ignorant of the persons composing the committee, as also of its action. This, however, was the era of drafting men into the service of their country without notice, and in that spirit the Secretary was drawn, and he (POMEROY) believed him to be a proper person whom the people would delight to honor. He was yet to find the man friendly to freedom who does not concede that the choice of the committee would deposit the responsibilities of the Executive Government in able and safe hands. The National Executive Committee still lived, and through it we hoped to stimulate, encourage and combine the loyal men of the country to a more vigorous and successful prosecution of the war, believing that a speedy issue to a three years' doubtful conflict will save the credit of the nation, the lives of the army, and the very hopes of a free Government among men. In the absence of any other political organization fully representing our views, this was thought the opportune period to initiate an organization of thorough and earnest men, who gathering inspiration and strength from the lessons of the past, shall become the safe, successful and controlling party of the future.

Mr. POMEROY proceeded to give a history of the rise and downfall of the old political parties, and said they had now to be superseded by parties with living issues. The mission of the Republican party was ended when its work was accomplished—that work was to stay the progress of Slavery. It never pretended to aim at more. It made two splendid campaigns, and died in its last triumph. Secession, the forerunner of the war, commenced at the opening of the last Congress of Mr. BUCHANAN's Administration, and step by step in quick succession Slavery committed its overt act of rebellion and treason. How slow was the Administration to comprehend the cause of the rebellion and the means to be used for its overthrow. So lightly was the crisis comprehended, that the war was pronounced a ninety-day affair, after which all the States were to come into a restored Union, and the institution of Slavery left unimpaired. Recounting the acts of the restoration of the Union with Slavery, Mr. POMEROY said it was no wonder we had suffered the teachings of adversity, and that our course lay over so many fields of doubtful triumph. With such declared impolicies, we had been called to weep over the slaughter of thousands, and find the pathway of national success to be by the way of the wilderness and the Red Sea. For a year and a half, in the blindest fanaticism, the Administration followed in the wake of Slavery, both in the council and in the field. Now, by the discipline of sorrow and adversity, the nation's heart has been reached and the people are preparing for the edict of emancipation by an amendment of the Constitution, as provided for and anticipated by the Administration itself. Entertaining such views as these, and in order to preserve the Government to Freedom, we are for organizing a party with a well defined platform and policy. For, in periods of national convulsion, it becomes necessary that the people should increase their vigilance, and acquire new strength in support of their cherished institutions. He held that after three years of fearful and exhausting conflicts, the country was still menaced by dangers, which could only be arrested by instant intelligent action on the part of the people, and marching to triumph and victory on the part of the army, and thus save the nation from demoralization and disgraceful bankruptcy, and also from the thousand perils of official usurpation. The contest of ideas was inaugurated for the promotion of just principles, and not for the aggrandizement of men. To this end, the aid of all citizens should be invoked who desired a speedy restoration of the Union upon the principles of universal freedom, secured by an amended Constitution, inviting all to unite in advocating and maintaining a political organization embracing the living issues of the present day.

First—The immediate suppression of the rebellion by using, and controlling, if need be, for the time being, all the civil and all the military power of this nation, without premature offers of pardon by proclamation, of amnesty to traitors, but reserving to a triumphant people the right to determine to what extent mercy shall be tempered with justice.

Second—Such amendments to the Constitution as shall prohibit Slavery wherever the flag of the Union floats, with suitable encouragement to a general system of education, in order that suffrage shall be intelligent as well as free, thus furnishing additional guarantees for the perpetuity of our liberties.

Third—The maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, by which the despotism that afflicts the Old World shall be denied any additional foothold in the New, thus guarding our country against the encroachments of tyranny, and dedicating this American contest to the development of popular institutions.

Fourth—The organization of a signal economy in the administration of public affairs, in order both to relieve the burdens of the people, and to insure the financial credit of the nation.

Fifth—The confiscation of the property of leading rebels, and inauguration of Republican governments in all the districts in rebellion whenever the loyal inhabitants shall voluntarily acquiesce in and adopt the same.

Sixth—The perfection of a sound system of national currency, made stable and sure by a pledge of the wealth and resources of the whole country, thus protecting the people from the evils of the issue of unguarded paper currency, and supplying them with a safe and convenient medium of commercial exchange in a national currency of uniform value in all parts of the country, and convertible into gold without loss

Seventh—Such subordination of the several States with the general Government as shall secure a homogeneous and undisputed nationality, while not destroying the rights reserved to the States, so that allegiance to the National Government shall always be regarded as the highest fealty, and the title of American citizen the proudest that can be borne; believing him to be an American who has an American heart in his bosom, no matter what has been the accident of his birth or education, for he is as likely to be as truly an American citizen who becomes one from choice, as he who is compelled to be one from necessity.

Eighth—A generous adherence to the usage of the Government for thirty years past in the one-term policy as applied to the office of the Presidency, believing that the policy of a second and third is fruitful of temptations and tends to impair the purity and patriotism of his administration, and to surround him with influences fatal to the use of a free and unbiassed Executive patronage, and highly dangerous to the popular liberty which he was chosen to protect.

Ninth—Thorough protection to individual rights, including those of the writ of habeas corpus, and the liberty of speech and publication, while, at the same time, there are suitable safeguards against a treasonable, subsidized and corrupt press.

Tenth—The support of a liberal and practical system of foreign emigration, which shall attest our sympathies with the struggling people of Europe, while it replenishes the wastes of the present destructive war, stimulate our injured commerce and supply the demand for labor, and develop those immense resources of our country on which we must so greatly rely for the speedy extinguishment of the national debt.

Eleventh—The extension of suitable aid for the construction of a railway across the continent for the better union of the Atlantic and Pacific States, and their easier defence against possible foreign enemies, as well as to hasten the development of the rich new mining regions of the continent, which we have reason to believe are destined to control the commercial values of the world.

In conclusion, Mr. POMEROY urged that the earnest and loyal men of the country were working and uniting upon these issues, and that we had had enough of hesitancy and uncertainty, of indiscretion and wrong decision, of coldness and neglect to the friends of the Government, while favor and kindness were meted out to its enemies. This appeal was urged, he said, by the memories of the past and the most fearful apprehension of the future. Faith in progress and the triumph of the right must not be left to languish without works. In the Union that was to be, Liberty and Union should be forever one and forever inseparable. This is a war for mankind. It has the old battle cry of Liberty. It establishes freedom in a free Government as the hope of the world.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, (Union,) said if the National Executive Committee shall organize a party which will accomplish all these things, it will be well for the country. The honorable Senator tells us that he was Chairman of a National Executive Committee, which has met in some dark corner. But he does not tell us that there was any notice given of the convention of these distinguished persons who loved their country so much better than others. He agreed pretty much with all the Senator had said, though a great deal of it was dull and stale. How did the Senator know what was set forth in the circular—that Mr. LINCOLN could not be reëlected? He would like to inquire of the Senator whether Secretary CHASE had ever given it as his opinion that the seceded States should be allowed to retire from the Union in preference to a war. He (Mr. WILKINSON) believed the President was too slow; but he did not wish to see the confidence of the country in him impaired by such circulars as that of the Senator from Kansas. He could not assail the Secretary of the Treasury, for he believed the Government never had had an officer who had discharged his duties with greater ability. But was it in good faith for the friends of the Secretary to assail his chief in order to elevate the former to power?

After a colloquy between Messrs. LANE of Kansas, and POMEROY, in which the former charged the latter of having impeded the removal of Gen. SCHOFIELD, and a rejoinder by the latter to the effect that he had recommended his retention as being as well able to carry out a radical policy in Missouri as any other General.

The amendment of Mr. DAVIS was rejected, Yeas 6, Nays 31.

The bill was then passed, Yeas 31, Nays 6, as follows.

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wade, Wiley, Wilson—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Hendricks, Powell, Riddle, Wright—6.

LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD.

The bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from St. Paul to Lake Superior was passed without amendment, after considerable debate.

EMANCIPATION ACT IN VIRGINIA.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a dispatch announcing the passage of the Emancipation Act by the Virginia Constitutional Convention.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 10.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. ARNOLD, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, providing for such appropriations for harbors on the Northern lakes and Western rivers as are necessary to preserve them from ruin, and make such temporary repairs as may be necessary before more permanent works can be constructed.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) introduced a bill to abolish the Court of Claims, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONS.

Mr. JOHN LAW, of Indiana, (Dem.,) reported a bill from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, giving to the Revolutionary pensioners each $100 annually, to commence from the 1st January last, and to continue during their natural lives, in addition to the pensions to which they are entitled under former acts of Congress.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) wished to know how many Revolutionary pensioners there were.

Mr. LAW replied only twelve—the youngest 92, the oldest 105 years of age. It was not probable that these pensions would continue more than two years.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) asked whether the additional pensions would be continued to the widows of these pensioners. [Laughter.]

Mr. LAW replied in the negative.

Mr. STEVENS humorously gave as a reason for asking the question that the widows might marry in a year. [Laughter.]

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) wished to know whether the gentleman intended to marry one of these widows.

Mr. STEVENS said he would take warning from the experience of married men around him. [Laughter.]

The bill was unanimously passed.

JOHN BURNS TO HAVE A PENSION.

The House passed the Senate bill placing the name of JOHN L. BURNS, of Pennsylvania, on the pension rolls, for patriotic services in the battle of Gettysburgh, where he was wounded on the 1st of July, 1863, from which time the pension commences.

ILLINOIS SHIP CANAL.

Mr. ARNOLD, of Illinois, (Union,) from the Committee on Canals and Roads, reported a bill for the construction of a ship canal for army and naval vessels from the Mississippi River to the Northern lakes, and for other purposes, and asked that the question be taken on its passage.

The bill provides that as soon as the State of Illinois shall transfer and vest in the United States all her right to the bed of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, the improvement shall be commenced, and prosecuted with such dispatch as the nature of the work and the funds appropriated by Congress will permit. The revenue, over and above the expenses of management and repair, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States. The Government is required, as soon as Illinois shall transfer said canal, to issue $13,347,000 in bonds, redeemable in twenty years, bearing interest of six per centum per annum; the canal to be free to all vessels on the payment of tolls.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) raised the question that the bill made an appropriation of money, and must therefore receive its first consideration in the Committee of the Whole; which point the Speaker sustained, and the bill was so transferred.

Mr. ARNOLD, of Illinois, (Union,) from the same Committee, reported a bill similar to the above, but with such alterations as to avoid the objections to its consideration before the House.

Objection was made to the second reading of the bill.

The question therefore recurred, under the rules, "Shall the bill be rejected?"

Mr. ARNOLD, with a view to accommodate gentlemen, asked that the bill be postponed to a day certain, in order that a measure which involved such important interests should receive full and fair consideration. The question was of great moment not only to the West, but to the entire country. This bill was substantially the one reported during the last session. The Government was asked only to lend its credit, as the receipts would keep pace with the expenditures in the prosecution of the work.

Mr. NORTON, of Illinois, (Union,) said, this was one of the most important military and naval defences to the great Northwest that could be presented to the House. Was it right and courteous to strangle the bill without examination? He asked asked for free play, an open field, and a fair fight.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, should vote for the rejection of this bill, whatever might

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, March 7, 1864. 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Opdyke, Haviland, Jaques, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That Thirty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay the whole of the expense, to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavements.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That Forty-sixth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay the whole of the expense, to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavements.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Rev. William H. Clowry, Pastor of the Catholic Church of St. Gabriel, for the sum of five hundred and six dollars and seventy-six cents, to be applied in payment of taxes with interest, and for the payment of assessment with interest for the opening of Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-third-street and the Harlem River, the said amount being now due and owing on the property of the said church, the above amount to be charged to and paid out of the appropriation for Donations, or any other appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots numbers sixty and seventy-four Roosevelt-street be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the Manhattan Gas-light Company be and they are hereby directed to lay their mains in Sixty-second-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Eighteenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be fenced in where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Seventeenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be fenced in where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Repper.

Resolved, That the name of Israel L. Cohen, in the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed be and the same is hereby corrected to read Israel T. Cohen, being a clerical error.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to C. H. V. Cockroft to erect an iron staircase in front of his premises, number one hundred and thirty-two Mulberry-st., the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council, to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Board be and they are hereby directed to discontinue the construction of the sewer in Fifty-ninth-street, between the Seventh and Eighth avenues, at a point four hundred feet from the Eighth-avenue, in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners, Charles M. Connolly and others, against the further construction of said sewer in Fifty-ninth-street.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resignation of James M. Cooper as Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

In connection therewith, Councilman Houghtalin offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Robert M. Strebeigh be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of James M. Cooper, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That permission is hereby granted to the Managers of the Metropolitan Fair for the benefit of the United States Sanitary Commission to inclose with a temporary wooden structure the sidewalk and part of the street in front of premises to be occupied by them in Fifteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, and hereafter known as the Palace Garden grounds, leaving sufficient accommodation for the sidewalk and street traveling, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That the resolution recently passed the Common Council, granting permission to William Johnson to erect a "barber's pole" on the southeast corner of Greenwich-avenue be amended so as to read "southwest corner."

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Wooster—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Michael Kuntz to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises at numbers seventy-seven and seventy-nine Essex-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That the bulkhead on East River, at the foot of Rivington-street, be repaired forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, the same being in a dangerous condition.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to G. L. Schuyler to place a sign over the sidewalk in front of his premises at number two hundred and nineteen East Thirty-fifth-street and Thirty-sixth-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the Comptroller of the City of New-York be and he is hereby requested and directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. Maidhof, Colonel of the Eleventh Regiment, New-York State Militia, for the sum of one hundred and eighty-four dollars, for moneys laid out for music furnished to Eleventh Regiment, New-York State Militia, on twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and charge same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to Special Committee on Celebration of Washington's Birthday.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of West Thirty-ninth-street, and the south side of West Fortieth-street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues, be fenced in forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That the sunken lots on the south side of Fifteenth-street, one hundred feet west of Avenue A, be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots on the north side of Fourteenth-street, fifty feet west of Avenue B, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That the sunken lots on the north side of Fourteenth-street, one hundred feet west of Avenue A, be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Healy—

Resignation of George Sullivan, as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

In connection therewith, Councilman Healy offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Lawrence Clancy be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of George Sullivan, resigned.

Which was adopted.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Brandon—

Petition of the Twelfth Regiment, New-York State National Guard, for a new stand of colors.

In connection therewith, Councilman Brandon offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be and they are hereby authorized and directed to procure for and present to the Twelfth Regiment, National Guard, State of New-York, a stand of regimental colors, to replace those worn out by this gallant New-York City regiment, while in the service of the United States.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

By ——

Remonstrance of Rush C. Hawkins against the purchase of Clark Mills' statue of General Jackson.

Which was referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences.

REPORTS.

The undersigned, Committee on Public Health of the Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred the annexed resolution to fill in low and sunken lots in Manhattan-square, respectfully

REPORT:

That your Committee have given the matter careful consideration, and find that the lots in their present condition are detrimental to the health of the immediate neighborhood; they, therefore, submit the following resolution for your adoption:

Resolved, That the accompanying resolution be and the same is hereby adopted.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the low and sunken lots in Manhattan-square, situated between Eighth and Ninth avenues and Seventy-seventh and Seventy-ninth streets, to be filled in immediately, and the said square fenced in.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
JOHN G. HAVILAND,
Committee on Public Health.

Which was laid over.

The undersigned, Committee on Public Health of the Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred the annexed resolution to fence and fill in sunken lots in Forty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, respectfully

REPORT:

That your Committee have given the matter careful consideration, and find that the same is necessary; they, therefore, submit the following resolution for adoption:

Resolved, That the accompanying resolution be and the same is hereby adopted.

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Forty-fifth-street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted; also

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots on the northerly side of Fifty-sixth-street, between the Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
JOHN G. HAVILAND,
Committee on Public Health.

Which was laid over.

The undersigned, Committee on Public Health of the Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred the annexed resolution to fill sunken lots in Thirty-third-street, respectfully

REPORT:

That your Committee have given the matter careful consideration, and find that the same is necessary; they, therefore, submit the following resolution for adoption:

Resolved, That the sunken lots on the south side of Thirty-third-street, commencing one hundred and seventy-five feet west of Tenth-avenue, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
JOHN G. HAVILAND,
Committee on Public Health.

Which was laid over.

The undersigned, Committee on Public Health of the Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred the annexed resolution to fence vacant lots both sides of Fortieth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, respectfully

REPORT:

That your Committee have given the matter careful consideration, and find that the same is necessary; they, therefore, submit the following resolutions for adoption:

Resolved, That the accompanying resolution be and the same is hereby adopted.

Resolved, That the vacant lots both sides of Fortieth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance there'or adopted.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
JOHN G. HAVILAND,
Committee on Public Health.

Which was laid over.

The undersigned, Committee on Finance of the Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred the annexed petition of Peter Nugent, to have money refunded him paid in error, on his lot in Fifty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, respectfully

REPORT:

That your Committee have carefully examined the matter, and find that, in one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, at a Corporation sale, William Nugent purchased a lot of ground in Fifty-fifth-street. That ever since said time, and until one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, he paid bills of taxes and assessments against lot number sixty-one, when it should have been number sixty-two, the said mistake being made in the Tax Office. As soon as the mistake was discovered the same was rectified in the Tax Office, and settled on the assessment with the present owner of the lot. This assessment (viz.: one for the opening of the Central Park, amounting to twenty-five dollars, with interest, making thirty-seven dollars and fifty-cents) he declined paying, as he did not own the lot at the time the assessment was made, and being unable to find the party that owned it at that time, your Committee therefore recommend for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Peter Nugent, for the sum of thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents, being amount paid by him in error, on lot number sixty-one, (Ward number,) in Fifty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, and charge the same to account of Donations.

JOHN BRICE,
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
JOHN HOUGHTALIN,
Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

The undersigned, Committee on Finance of the Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred the an exed resolution to amend section sixteen of the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for a continuance of the aid heretofore granted to the families of volunteer soldiers from the City of New-York serving in the Army of the Union," respectfully

REPORT:

That your Committee, having carefully examined the matter, find that the salary now received by the clerks employed under the above ordinance is entirely inadequate to support themselves and families, in consequence of the high price of all the necessaries of life.

They, therefore, recommend for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That section sixteen of the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for a continuance of the aid heretofore granted to the families of volunteer soldiers from the City of New-York serving in the Army of the Union," be and the same is hereby amended by striking out in the seventh line of such section the words "sixty dollars per month," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one thousand dollars per annum," the same to take effect from the passage of said ordinance and its approval by the Mayor—to wit, February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

JOHN BRICE,
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
JOHN HOUGHTALIN,
Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Riley moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of petition of Judges of the Marine Court, to have a Commissioner of Deeds appointed for said Court, with resolution that Jacob Van Tine be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was lost.

Councilman Riley moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the election poll of the Seventh Election District of the Eleventh Ward be changed from number seven Avenue C to number two hundred and twenty Third-street.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen that permission be given to W. Rosentreter to erect an awning in front of his place of business numbers two hundred and sixty-nine Greenwich (and eighty-seven Murray-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in.

Councilman Riley moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the election poll of the Eighth District of the Eleventh Ward be held at the house of John Landers, southeast corner of Third-street and Avenue B, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was lost.

Councilman Webster moved a reconsideration of the vote by which said resolution was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

Subsequently Councilman Riley renewed the motion to discharge the Committee on Streets from the further consideration of the above resolution.

Which was carried,

The resolution was then concurred in.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Preamble reciting that the Third-avenue Railroad Company are subject by their contract with the City to the requirements of the Common Council in respect to the operation of their road, and have the exclusive right to run cars on said avenue; that the public accommodation requires that passengers on the east side of the City should be carried directly to Central Park, and other points not reached by said railway, with resolutions:

First—That the Third-avenue Railroad Company be required to extend their track through Sixty-sixth street, Seventieth street to the east side of Fifth-avenue, with the proper turnouts and switches, and to extend their tracks from Third avenue through Thirty-fourth-street to the East river, with the proper turnouts and switches; and

Second—That for the better accommodation of the public, and in order to admit of the running of a greater number of cars than can be accommodated at their present terminus and switches, that the said company be required to extend their tracks from Chatham-street through Chambers-street to the east side of Broadway, and from Third-avenue through One Hundred and Thirtieth-street to the east side of Fourth-avenue, with the proper turnouts and switches, and to lay turnouts and switches in Third-avenue, at Fourteenth-street, Fifth to Seventh-street, and in Printing-house-square and Tryon-row, and that the company be also required to proceed to complete their lines as required in their original grant. Said company are to operate said extension in connection with the rest of their line at the same rate of fare fixed by their grant.

Councilman Brice moved a concurrence with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Councilman Jaques moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Which was lost.

Councilman Opdyke moved that said resolution be amended, by adding thereto a provision, that the Third-avenue Railroad Company be required to pay into the City Treasury ten per cent. on their receipts from travel over the extended route, and to keep the streets their extended route runs through paved, at their own expense.

Councilman Jaques moved that said amendment be referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved that said amendment be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed until the next meeting.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved that the amendment be amended by providing that the Third-avenue Railroad Company be required to pay a license fee of five hundred dollars for each car run on the new route hereby granted.

After debate,

Councilman Jaques moved to refer the amendment proposed by him to the Committee on Railroads.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved to refer the amendment to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

The question being on the amendment to the amendment as proposed by Councilman Jaques, and Councilman Jaques having the floor,

Councilman Hagerty raised the point of order that Councilman Jaques, having previously spoken once, he was out of order until every other member desiring to speak had had the opportunity, and inasmuch as he (Councilman Hagerty) had not spoken, but desired to do so, he was entitled to the floor.

The President decided that the point of order was not well taken, on the ground that as no other member claimed the floor when Councilman Jaques rose, it was too late to object now.

Councilman Hagerty appealed from such decision of the Chair.

The President put the question "whether the decision of the Chair should stand as the judgment of the Board."

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Riley, Brophy, Heffernan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—16.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Hagerty, Webster, Ryan, Repper, Brandon, Joyce—7.

After further debate,

The President put the question on the amendment to the amendment, as proposed by Councilman Jaques.

Which was lost.

The President then put the question on the original amendment, as proposed by Councilman Opdyke.

Which was lost.

The question recurring on the original motion of Councilman Brice to concur with the Board of Aldermen in in the adoption of the resolutions,

Councilman Webster moved the previous question.

The President put the question "Shall the main question now be put?"

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Councilman Healy called up General Order number One hundred and Three, being a resolution of the Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the widow of Eugene Sullivan for amount of salary for the month of December, 1863, as an attendant on the Second District Court, and charge the same to appropriation for District Courts.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Negative—Councilman Webster called up General Order number One Hundred and Nine, being a report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to purchase a lot of ground for the use of Hose Company number Thirty-six, to be within the following boundaries: The Bowery, Bond-street, Broadway and Great Jones-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Councilman Keenan called up General Order number One Hundred and Four, being a report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract for the rebuilding of Pier number Forty-six, North River; also the widening of said Pier, to be, when completed, sixty feet in width.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Ryan, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Councilman Cook called up General Order number One Hundred and Eight, being a report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Thirty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half at the expense of the City, and one-half at the expense of the owners of property, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Russell called up General Order number Ninety-six, being a report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged in Sixtieth-street, between First and Second avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance there or be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Resolution, that the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company be required forthwith to lay their tracks over the surface of the Fourth-avenue, from Thirty second to Forty-second-street, with the necessary switches and turnouts, and to extend the trips of their small cars thereon to Forty-second-street, without any increased charge therefor to the public; and they are also permitted to extend their road from the Fourth-avenue, with double tracks, through Thirty-fourth-street to the East River, with the necessary switches and turnouts, with the privilege, in case they shall deem the grade of Thirty-fourth-street impracticable, to connect their Fourth-avenue track with Thirty-fourth-street, through Thirty-second-street, Eighth and Lexington-avenues. Provided, however, that said tracks shall be laid under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that said company shall, within ten days from the passage of this resolution, notify the Mayor, in writing, of their acceptance thereof.

Councilman Brice moved that the action of the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution be concurred in.

Councilman Hagerty moved the previous question.

The President put the question "Shall the main question now be put?"

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Opdyke, Jaques—3.

The motion of Councilman Brice, to concur with the Board of Aldermen in their action, was then agreed to by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Brophy, Hayes, Koster, Opdyke, Jaques—5.

The motion of Councilman Brice, to concur with the Board of Aldermen in their action, was then agreed to by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Webster—

Whereas, The Legislature of the State of New-York, in order to carry into effect the will of the late James H. Roosevelt, have passed an act to incorporate the Trustees named in said will, for the purpose of establishing a hospital in this City for the reception of "sick and diseased persons;" and

And whereas, The said Institution, in addition to the donations of the testator (amounting, by estimation, to about one million of dollars in value,) was authorized to receive other donations by deed or will, and the Trustees accordingly have directed an application to be made to the City Government for a grant of land on which to erect the premises for the accommodation of patients and the accomplishment of the objects contemplated by the said will and act of Incorporation; therefore

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of making such grant, and as to what portion of the public lands would be most suitable as a site for such hospital, and upon what terms or conditions the same should be leased or conveyed.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to F. R. Walker to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, number twenty-two Spruce-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS RESUMED.

The undersigned Committee on Roads of the Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred the annexed resolution to flag sidewalks of Fifty-first-street, four hundred feet from the Eighth-avenue, respectfully

REPORT:

That your committee have given the matter careful consideration, and find that the same is necessary. They, therefore, submit the following resolution for adoption:

Resolved, That the accompanying resolution be and the same is hereby adopted.

Resolved, That the southerly sidewalk of Fifty-first-street, from the Eighth-avenue to a point four hundred feet easterly thereof, be flagged to its full width, where the same is not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
Committee on Roads.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolution, that the polls of election for the Second and Sixth Election Districts of the Seventh Ward be held at the following places, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council:

Second District, Seventh Ward, at number one hundred and forty-four Cherry-street.

Sixth District, Seventh Ward, at number one hundred and seventy-three Madison-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the election poll of the Seventh Election District of the Thirteenth Ward be held at number three Hester-street, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that a gas-lamp be placed on the northwest corner of Grand and Ridge streets; also that two gas-lamps be placed in front of the entrance to the lecture room of St. Mary's Church, corner of Grand and Ridge streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

An ordinance for the election of eight additional Assistant Engineers for the New-York Fire Department, providing as follows:

SECTION 1. There shall be elected, on the first Monday in April, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four, by the firemen of the City of New-York, in the manner prescribed by law or ordinance, eight additional Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department of the said City of New-York, who shall hold their offices until the expiration of the term for which the present Board of Assistant Engineers were so elected, and at every subsequent election for Assistant Engineers for said Fire Department, the additional Assistant Engineers hereby authorized to be elected shall be chosen in the manner and for the time now provided for the election of such Engineers.

SEC. 2. Five of the said Engineers hereby authorized to be elected shall be chosen at large from the firemen doing duty in the City of New-York. Three of the said Assistant Engineers shall be elected from the fire-men located and doing duty in that portion of said City lying north of Twenty-second-street; one of whom shall reside in and be chosen from that portion of said City lying north of Twenty-second-street and west of the Sixth-avenue; one of whom shall reside in and be chosen from that portion of said City lying north of Twenty-second-street and east of Sixth-avenue; one of whom shall reside in and be chosen from that portion of the said City lying north of Seventy-ninth-street.

SEC. 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the Committee on National Affairs of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, which, for the purposes herein stated, are hereby constituted a Joint Committee, be directed to have a suitable monument erected in Calvary Cemetery, on the ground granted by the Trustees of the said Cemetery to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, at a cost not to exceed twelve thousand dollars, and that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the person erecting such monument, for the sum of twelve thousand dollars, upon the certificate of the Joint Committee on National Affairs that he has been duly authorized to erect such monument, and that he has completed the work to the satisfaction of the said committee.

By Board of Aldermen resolution adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Third avenue, from the north side of One Hundred and Tenth-street to One Hundred and Eighth street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Arts and Sciences, with resolution, that the offer of Clark Mills to sell his colossal bronze equestrian statue of General Andrew Jackson to the corporate authorities of the City, for thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars, be and is hereby accepted, and the said sum is hereby appropriated to be paid for the said statue, on its erection in this City, in such place as may be designated by the Mayor and Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Schilling, for the sum of ninety-six dollars; also, in favor of Colonel C. G. Colgate, for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars; also, in favor of the President of the 'Longshoremen's United Benevolent Society, for the sum of one hundred and ten dollars, as per bills hereto annexed, and charge the same to account of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Hagerty moved to take from the table resolution that the Committee on Arts and Sciences be directed to procure a suitable badge for the members of the Common Council, and if the Board of Aldermen concur, the Committee on Arts and Sciences of both branches of the Common Council be and are hereby constituted a Joint Committee for the purpose of carrying out the intentions of this resolution, with veto of his Honor the Mayor.

Which was carried.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said resolution be adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Opdyke, Jaques—3.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Hagerty called up General Order number One Hundred and One, being a report of Committee on National Affairs of Board of Aldermen, in favor of adopting resolutions: First, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of G. Kimball, for the sum of two thousand one hundred dollars, for banquet furnished to the First New-York Volunteer Cavalry; also, in favor of C. S. Grattulla, for music furnished the Seventh Regiment, for the reception of the First New-York Volunteer Cavalry for the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars; also, in favor of Edward Van Ranst, for the sum of one hundred dollars, for coaches furnished for the reception of the First New-York Cavalry, as per bills hereto annexed; and, second, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of G. Kimball for the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, for banquet furnished the Second Fire Zouaves; also, in favor of Edward Van Ranst, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-five dollars, for coaches furnished for the reception of the Second Fire Zouaves, as per bill hereto annexed, the above amounts to be taken from the appropriation set apart for that purpose.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Councilman Healy called up General Order number One Hundred and Three, being a resolution of the Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the widow of Eugene Sullivan for amount of salary for the month of December, 1863, as an attendant on the Second District Court, and charge the same to appropriation for District Courts.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Councilman Brice called up General Order number One Hundred and Seven, being a report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Thirty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half at the expense of the City, and one-half at the expense of the owners of property, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Russell called up General Order number Ninety-six, being a report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged in Sixtieth-street, between First and Second avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance there or be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Resolution, that the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company be required forthwith to lay their tracks over the surface of the Fourth-avenue, from Thirty second to Forty-second-street, with the necessary switches and turnouts, and to extend the trips of their small cars thereon to Forty-second-street, without any increased charge therefor to the public; and they are also permitted to extend their road from the Fourth-avenue, with double tracks, through Thirty-fourth-street to the East River, with the necessary switches and turnouts, with the privilege, in case they shall deem the grade of Thirty-fourth-street impracticable, to connect their Fourth-avenue track with Thirty-fourth-street, through Thirty-second-street, Eighth and Lexington-avenues. Provided, however, that said tracks shall be laid under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that said company shall, within ten days from the passage of this resolution, notify the Mayor, in writing, of their acceptance thereof.

Councilman Brice moved that the action of the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution be concurred in.

Councilman Hagerty moved the previous question.

The President put the question "Shall the main question now be put?"

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Opdyke, Jaques—3.

The motion of Councilman Brice, to concur with the Board of Aldermen in their action, was then agreed to by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Brophy, Hayes, Koster, Opdyke, Jaques—5.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Webster—

Whereas, The Legislature of the State of New-York, in order to carry into effect the will of the late James H. Roosevelt, have passed an act to incorporate the Trustees named in said will, for the purpose of establishing a hospital in this City for the reception of "sick and diseased persons;" and

And whereas, The said Institution, in addition to the donations of the testator (amounting, by estimation, to about one million of dollars in value,) was authorized to receive other donations by deed or will, and the Trustees accordingly have directed an application to be made to the City Government for a grant of land on which to erect the premises for the accommodation of patients and the accomplishment of the objects contemplated by the said will and act of Incorporation; therefore

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of making such grant, and as to what portion of the public lands would be most suitable as a site for such hospital, and upon what terms or conditions the same should be leased or conveyed.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to F. R. Walker to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, number twenty-two Spruce-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS RESUMED.

The undersigned Committee on Roads of the Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred the annexed resolution to flag sidewalks of Fifty-first-street, four hundred feet from the Eighth-avenue, respectfully

REPORT:

That your committee have given the matter careful consideration, and find that the same is necessary. They, therefore, submit the following resolution for adoption:

Resolved, That the accompanying resolution be and the same is hereby adopted.

Resolved, That the southerly sidewalk of Fifty-first-street, from the Eighth-avenue to a point four hundred feet easterly thereof, be flagged to its full width, where the same is not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
Committee on Roads.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolution, that the polls of election for the Second and Sixth Election Districts of the Seventh Ward be held at the following places, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council:

Second District, Seventh Ward, at number one hundred and forty-four Cherry-street.

Sixth District, Seventh Ward, at number one hundred and seventy-three Madison-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the election poll of the Se

'AUCTION SALES

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.

AT THE CITY HALL.

On MONDAY, March 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A.M., will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of Ten Years from the first day of May, 1864,

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Houston-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Twenty-third-street, East River, New-York, to Greenpoint, L. I.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Grand-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Chambers-street, North River, New-York, to the foot of Pavonia avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Christopher-street, North River, New-York, to Hoboken, N. J.

The said Several Ferry Leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

CONDITIONS.

The conditions and covenants of the leases to be in the usual form of Ferry Leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.

The Lease for each of the above named Ferries to be made to conform to the requirement of the City Charter in relation to Ferries, and also to contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will conduct and manage the said Ferry or Ferries agreeable to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as are now or may hereafter, from time to time, be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature.

The purchaser of the ferry lease and its appendages, in each case, will be required to pay at the time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the first quarter, in case he executes a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation, at the same time, executed by two sureties, to this effect, that he will execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, for the punctual payment of the rent, quarter-yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expense of the lease, bonds and revenue stamps to be paid by the purchaser, and no expense whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the pier, slip or bulkhead, or premises proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.

Should the lease of the above named ferries, or either of them, be purchased by parties other than the present lessees, the latter are required, in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State, to purchase at a fair appraised valuation (should the present lessee desire to sell) the boats, buildings and fixtures necessary for the purposes of a ferry; said value to be fixed by persons selected by the old and new lessees, in case the parties cannot agree as to the amount to be paid for the same.

The lease shall also contain a covenant requiring each ferry-boat to have attached to its engine a fire apparatus or force pump, with not less than four hundred feet of hose, of the quality and dimensions as that used by the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief-Engineer, or his assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which services the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each hour engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Public notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the powers vested in the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, by an ordinance of the Common Council, passed Feb. 22, 1844, and an act of the Legislature of this State, passed May 13, 1845, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of April, 1864, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following real estate belonging to the City of New-York, viz.:

1. One lot of land on the south side of City Hall-place, in the City of New-York, between Chambers and Reade streets.

2. One lot of land on the west side of Main-street, in the City of Brooklyn, between Water-street and the East River.

Maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records, on and after March 20, 1864.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. of the purchase money and expenses of auction and sale to be paid at the Comptroller's Office immediately after the sale; thirty per cent. on the 1st day of May next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from May 1, 1864, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 9, 1864.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 31st day of March, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the Cargo of the prize steamer BANSHEE, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS,
HARDWARE,
DRUGS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
PAPER,
STATIONERY,
&c., &c., &c.

R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

JAMES MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES MILLER,

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1864,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway.

No. 161 East 15th-st., (Stuyvesant-square.)—The 4-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling; cellar and vault under the street; bathing rooms on second and third stories; hot and cold water throughout; all the modern improvements. Very desirable for a family wishing a retired residence. House 26x76, lot 103 feet, besides the benefit of party wall.

MARKET CELLARS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CORPORATION TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of March, 1864, at 12 o'clock P. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction the market cellars, houses and lots, hay scales, and other corporation property, for a term of five years from the 1st day of May, 1864.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue at this office.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 26, 1864.

CORPORATION PIERS AND SLIPS TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will on MONDAY, the 28th day of March, 1864, at 12 o'clock A.M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction the docks, piers and slips belonging to the Corporation, (the leases of which have or will expire on the 1st day of May, 1864,) for the term of five years from the 1st day of May, 1864.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue at this office, where maps will also be shown of the aforesaid wharves, piers, &c.

MATHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 26, 1864.

AUCTION NOTICE.

SALES AT AUCTION OF REAL ESTATE, &c.,
attended to on the most favorable terms.
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.,
(10 years with Adrian H. Muller.)

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT PUBLIC AUCTION—Including several opposite Central Park, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, March 15, at 12 o'clock M., by A. JOURNEAY:

Lots on 8th-av., opposite Central Park, including lot on 63d-st.

Lots on 49th-st., north side, between 5th and Madison ave.

Lots on 57th-st., south side, near 11th-av., including corner lot.

Lots on 11th-av., adjoining corner of 57th-st.

Lots on 43d-st., north side, near 10th-av.

Lots on 1st-av., including corner lot on 46th-st.

Lots on 6th-av., south side, near 31st-st.

Maps, with full particulars, at the office of the auctioneer, No 8 Pine-st.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, CARPETS, &c.—On SUNDAY & COOK will sell at the Salesroom, No. 83 Cedar-st., THIS DAY, Friday, March 11, at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rugs, oil-cloths, stair carpeting, dressing tables, with marble tops, dressing bureaus, mahogany chairs in reps, and hair cloth mahogany sofa arm chairs, marble top centre tables, cane seat chairs, mahogany washstands, two suites parlor furniture in brochette, iron bedsteads, hair mattress, bolster and pillows, black walnut French bedsteads, mahogany bedsteads, parlor wardrobes, cane rockers, straw beds, pallasses, bedding, quilts, sheets, blankets, mahogany bureaus, two elegant French plate pier mirrors, easy chairs, dining tables, elegant rosewood suite moquet, refrigerators, sitting desk, stool and chairs, crockery and glassware, toilet sets, kitchen ware, ironing table, lot ladies' silk dresses, hat, table cloth, linens, &c. Sale to commence with the kitchen furniture.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FOUR THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES and LOTS on Church-st, Brooklyn, at auction.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell on FRIDAY, March 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

CHURCH-ST.—The four three-story and basement brick houses and lots, situate on the southerly side of Church-st., 175 feet east of Court-st., each 18 feet 8 inches in width by 40 feet in depth; lots 18 feet 9 inches by 100 feet.

CHAMBERS-ST. PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

25 FEET FRONT.

Lot known as No. 66, New Chambers-st., running through to and also facing on Roosevelt-st., will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve, on March 11, 1864, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, precisely at 12 o'clock. J. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

BY S. & J. BOGART—FRIDAY, MARCH 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William-st., Executors sale of a large stock of clothing, consisting of sack coats, cassimere and satinet pantaloons, English cassimere coats, cloth over and sack coats, cassimere vests, tweed pantaloons and coats, cloth frock coats, lion-skin and satinet sack and overcoats, &c.

R. W. SMITH, } Executors.
W. J. LEE, Jr., }

THOMAS M. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON FRIDAY, MARCH 11, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, three lots on south side 99th-st., between 9th and 10th avs. Also, six lots in Brooklyn, on east side Utica-av., between Baltic and Warren sts. Maps at office of auctioneer, No. 64 William-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THE VALUABLE PROPERTY CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BLEECKER-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 14, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) the following described real estate, viz.:

BROADWAY—The lot of land, with the brick and frame buildings thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to and fronting on Crosby-st., being 25 feet 2 inches in width on Broadway, 196 feet on Bleecker-st., and 26 feet 10 inches on Crosby-st. Being one of the most desirable pieces of business property that has been offered this season, and is well worthy the attention of capitalists.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS, BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF ISAAC M. WOOLLEY, DECEASED.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of James L. Montgomery, Executor, and Matilda D. Woolley, Executrix, of the estate of Isaac M. Woolley, deceased:

67TH-AV.—4 lots on east side of 5th-av., opposite the Central Park, commencing on the northeast corner of 5th-st.

80TH-ST.—8 lots on the north side of 80th-st., 100 feet east of 5th-av., each 25x102.2.

JOSEPH HIGEMAN, Auctioneer.

MONDAY, MARCH 14,

at 12 o'clock, noon, at the yard of the late Wm. Evans, in 24th-st., near 5th-av., opposite the entrance of Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The entire stock on the premises, comprising 19 marble monuments and columns, and 100 marble head-stones of various patterns. Also, the unexpired lease of the cottage and two lots, and the shop and office buildings, which may be removed. Terms, cash, before delivery. A satisfactory deposit from all purchasers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, March 12, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.:

Household furniture consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suites, mahogany and rosewood marble-top dressing-bureaus, mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, straw paillasses, black walnut extension dining tables, gilt-frame, pier and oval mirrors, mahogany marble-top centre tables, washstands, rockers, chairs, &c. Further particulars obtained from catalogue.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 129 HENRY-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER & P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell, on FRIDAY, March 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

HENRY-ST.—The lot of land, with the front and rear frame buildings thereon, situated on the northerly side of Henry-st., between Pike and Rutgers sts., and known as No. 129. Lot 26x100 ft.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. S. BARNES, No. 382 Broadway, third floor, rear.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—For sale, the country residence of the late Isaac Newton, situated near Fort Lee, on the Hudson River, and comprising about twelve acres under high cultivation. The buildings include, with the dwelling-house, a barn and stable, greenhouse, hennery, &c. There are also two wells of excellent water, a good kitchen garden, orchard, grapes, small fruit, &c. The house commands a fine view, and the estate embraces a water front of six hundred feet. Immediate possession if desired. For further particulars, apply to WIGHT & PRENTICE, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, PRICE $5,700—A first-class three-story and basement brick house; in a good location, built of the best material and by days' work, with all the modern improvements, containing 14 rooms and cellar; $3,200 can remain on bond. Can be seen by calling at No. 53 Jersey-av., or to J. SEAICH, Nos. 48 and 50 East 32d-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE PLOT OF GROUND ON THE southwest corner of Fulton and Franklin avs., in the City of Brooklyn, having a front on Fulton-av. of 80 feet 5 inches, and a front on Franklin-av. of 110 feet, the whole plot equal to four full lots. For price and terms apply to J. & J. GEMMEL, No. 290 Broadway, room No. 7, from 11 A. M. till 1 P. M.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—The three-story, basement and sub-cellar brick house, No. 35 Cranberry-st.; house 25x50, lot 25x100; contains 14 rooms, finished with gas, hot and cold water, baths, water-closets, wash-trays, range, furnace, &c., the whole in complete order. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—PROPERTY FOR SALE.—First-class three-story and basement brick dwelling, with water, gas, and all the modern improvements, in thorough repair, situate No. 23 Bedford-av., between Morton and Clymer sts., opposite Christ's Church. Terms easy. Apply to C. Y. WEMPLE, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT, 52 by 200 feet, on the Bergen Point plank-road, (called Bergen-av., near Myrtle,) South Bergen, 20 minutes' ride from Jersey City ferry, on the dummy-road. Fruit trees and grapevines on the premises. Apply to JOSEPH B. PURDY, No. 34 Malden-lane.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York; for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A BRICK THREE STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two story extension, near Washington-square. It has twenty-five feet front, 17 rooms, and all the modern improvements, and is in perfect condition. Terms made easy. Apply to HENRY H. ANDERSON, No. 38 Wall-st.

FOR SALE AT WHITE PLAINS—THE double two-story and attic frame house, with about one acre of land, carriage-house, barn, fine garden, fruit, &c., 10 minutes' walk from railroad depot. Apply to E. LITTELL, No. 30 Warren-st., or of Mr. L, MILLER, near the premises.

FOR SALE—AT TARRYTOWN, A TWO-STORY and basement frame house; five minutes' walk from depot; lot 85x150; variety of fruit and shade trees; a lendid view of the river; good neighborhood, &c. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE IN 48th-st., between Avenue A and 1st-av., containing nine apartments, gas, Croton water, marble mantles, &c.; lot 25 by 102 feet. For particulars apply No. 40 4th-av., bookstore.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE 3-STORY BRICK house and lot, No. 53 West 28th-st., near the 6th-av. The house has the modern improvements, and is in good order. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-story brick house on the south side of 126th-st., Harlem, second door east of 6th-av.; has 10 rooms. Terms very reasonable if sold. Apply to SYLVESTER LAY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY STONE FRONT dwelling No. 106 Madison-av., near 30th-st., built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements, for the owner's own occupancy. For further particulars apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FINELY LOCATED COUNTRY seat at Tarrytown; about five acres; good buildings; fine assortment of fruit; one of the best views on the North River. Will be sold at a great bargain

S. F. IRELAND, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE.—2,560 ACRES IOWA LANDS, OF the Dubuque and Pacific land grant, cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for other property. Inquire of W. L. BARNES, Agent, 362 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN GROVE-ST.—A PLEASANT, substantial brick house, three stories and extension two stories, for dining-room; lot 22x100 feet; price $11,000. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—42D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs., a nearly new four-story stone front house, in perfect order, 22x55 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A COMFORTable house of ten or twelve rooms, with a few acres of land and suitable outbuildings, three to five hours distant from New York, (Long Island and location near water preferred); price not to exceed $5000. Address W. G., Box 1612 New-York Post-office, with full particulars, size and plan of house included; none others attended to.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—WANTED, ON the line of the Northern New-Jersey Railroad, at or between English Neighborhood and Englewood, a medium-sized pleasantly-located house, with stable and other outhouses complete, and from one to ten acres of ground; price not to exceed $10,000; would prefer to rent first year, with privilege of purchasing. Address Box No. 5,451 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND ONE CHILD, apartments for housekeeping, consisting of front and back room and hall bed-room, on second floor, with conveniences; location below Bleecker and west of Broadway. Address, stating location and terms, which must be low, HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 1,926 Post-office.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR THE SUMMER—A small country place, near some water, with a comfortable house, containing 11 or 12 rooms, and not farther than about an hour's distance from the City. Must be near some steamboat landing or railroad depot. Address, stating view, terms and access, F. G. A., Box No. 161 *Times* Office, New-York.

PART OF A HOUSE OR SUIT OF FOUR or five rooms wanted, suitable for housekeeping, in a pleasant neighborhood, and with a party of refinement and respectability; would like to remain at least two years. Any private parties may address, in perfect confidence, ARTHUR NOEL, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SUITE OF ROOMS, OR PART OF a house, in a genteel neighborhood, for a family of three persons; unexceptionable references given and required. Address H., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMALL ROOM AND BEDROOM for one single gentleman, furnished or unfurnished, without board; west of Broadway, between 4th and 23d-st. Address G., with terms, Box No. 4,147 Post-office.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, A NEATLY furnished cottage in the country, not over an hour from the City, either by railroad or steamboat. Address S. M., Box No. 1,183 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TRINITY CHURCH PROPERTY.

The following valuable real estate is offered for sale on liberal terms, by the Corporation of Trinity Church:

HUDSON, CLARKSON AND LEROY STS.—14 lots of ground in one plot, comprising the entire front of the block on the east side of Hudson-st., between Clarkson and Leroy sts., being 208 feet on Hudson-st. by 163 feet on Clarkson and Leroy sts.

READE-ST.—2 lots on the north side of Reade-st., between West Broadway and Church-st., together being 50 feet front by about 61 feet 9 inches deep.

GREENWICH AND VESTRY STS.—1 lot on the northeast corner of Greenwich and Vestry sts., 25 feet front on Greenwich-st. by 100 feet on Vestry-st.

2 lots on Greenwich-st., adjoining the above, each 23 feet front by 100 feet deep.

VESTRY-ST.—5 lots on Vestry-st., adjoining the Greenwich-st lots, being together 126 feet front by 87 feet 6 inches deep.

DESBROSSES-ST.—3 lots on Desbrosses-st., in rear of the Vestry-st. lots, being together 75 feet front on Desbrosses-st. by 87 feet 6 inches deep, and 1 lot on Desbrosses-st., also in rear of the Vestry-st. lots, 25 feet front by 87 feet 6 inches deep.

GREENWICH-ST.—1 lot No. 107 Greenwich-st., between Thames and Rector sts., 27 feet front, 25 feet rear, by about 103 feet deep.

No. 69 WARREN-ST.—The valuable store and lot No. 69 Warren-st., near College-place; lot 25 feet front by 75 feet deep.

Application may be made at the vestry office, corner of Fulton and Church sts., where maps may be seen.

WM. E. DUNSCOMB, Comptroller.

FOR SALE,

About 167 lots in one plot, 94th to 97th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., some of them fronting the Central Park. These lots are very eligibly located. Will be sold together, or by the block.

Also, 34 lots on 1st-av., 48th and 49th sts.

For further particulars, apply to

ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

$10,000 IN GREENBACKS WILL SECURE a warrantee title to four acres, one of the best located in Brooklyn, and as near to Wall-st. as 55th-st., New-York. With a telescope Hurigate on the east and the Narrows south can be seen. It is within six minutes' walk of the elegant new boulevard road, with a double row of catalpha trees on both sides—the most elegant drive in the State. Inquire at No. 5 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. W. W. COLBRON.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE IN 48TH-ST.—A first-class three-story brown-stone house, high stoop, with all modern improvements, in perfect order; newly painted; parlors and halls decorated in oil colors; neighborhood unexceptionable; street is now being laid with Belgian pavement; lace furniture, including piano of rosewood; other parts fully furnished, and in excellent taste and condition. Price $16,000. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, A BEAUTIful plot of ground of 12 acres, only 13 miles from New-York, admirably located for town lots, commanding a splendid view, with a choice grove of chestnut and oak on the premises, very valuable, located on the corner of Washington and Prospect sts., Bloomfield, N. J. Refers to J. McMASTER, No. 17 Nassau-st., Room No. 2.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—A HOUSE and lot, with garden and fruit trees, all in complete order; the lot contains five-eighths of an acre; the house is of brick; is well built and pleasantly situated, and is about ten minutes' walk from the depot; terms of sale reasonable. Apply to JULIUS R. POMEROY, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.

FOR SALE AT NEWPORT, R. I.—THE residence of the undersigned, with 10 acres of land, stable and outbuildings, situated on the main road, one mile from the town. The house is 50 by 46 feet, 2½ stories high, with kitchen attached. It commands a fine view of the harbor, river and beach. Apply to WM. VERNON, Newport, R. I., or at No. 48 South-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE — $5,000. — BIRCH Hill, two miles from Glen Cove, L. I.; views unsurpassed; two buildings, one new, 36x24, with wing; also, gardener's house, four rooms; railroad and steamboat communications; possession immediately; furniture sold if desired; 2½ acres. Apply on the premises, or to R. C. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, IN CARLETON-av., between Lafayette and Dekalb avs., some of those magnificently finished brown stone front houses, with all modern improvements, delightfully drained, and accessible location; Fulton and Dekalb-av. cars run conveniently; price $9,500, part on bond and mortgage, at 6 per cent. Apply on the premises to THOS. FAGAN.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A MEdium-size brick house and two barns, large garden, plenty of fruit, fine evergreens, with 35 acres of first-class land, under high state of cultivation, and well watered with running stream. Also, a fine growth of hickory ¾ of a mile from depot. Apply to S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st., New-York, or to D. JAMERSON, on the premises.

VALUABLE LOTS ON THIRD-AV. FOR SALE—The entire front between 92d and 93d sts., consisting of eight lots, with four lots on the rear, fronting on both streets; would prefer selling as a whole, but will divide it. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

$14,000—FOR SALE—A WELL-BUILT four-story basement brown-stone house, on 34-st., between 7th and 8th avs., frescoed and in fine order. Also, a country place, one hour from the City, in New-Jersey; price, $10,000. P. C. ANTHONY, No. 34½ Pine-st., from 11 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone front house No. 26 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. House 28.3x63, lot 28.3x103; built in the most substantial manner—side windows in the middle room on each story. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE DESIRABLE BROWN stone houses in 26th-st., near 6th-av., 22 feet front, with all the improvements. Price $11,000; $6,000 may remain at 6 percent. on mortgage. Apply to DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, well rented, and coal and wood business; a beautiful location; a rare chance for investment and profit. Address COAL BUSINESS, with real name, Brooklyn Post-office.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-SECOND-STREET, near 5th-av., an extra-sized, four-story high-stoop house, in perfect order, with all modern conveniences; built by Griffith Thomas, in the best manner. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ADMIRABLY BUILT, ELEgantly finished and furnished house, No. 35 West 34th-st. (old No. 25,) with furniture. For permits to inspect the premises, inquire of R. I. THORNE, Esq., President Equitable Ins. Co., No. 58 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELling-house, No. 307 West 21st-st., lot 25x98 9; house 25x50; opposite the Theological Seminary. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of S. MOORE, No. 48 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—NO. 12 ALBION-PLACE 4th-st.; three-story and attic, with fine extension room; modern improvements, and in good order; will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to MARSHALL LEFFERTS, No. 145 Broadway.

FOR SALE LOW—A NEAT COTTAGE, (8 Rooms,) well shaded; fine view of Hudson River; one hour from New-York; near the depot and landing; terms easy. J. R. EDWARDS, No. 227 West 23d-st., or No. 182½ West 43d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT STAMFORD, Conn., several fine country seats and houses, furnished or unfurnished, on reasonable terms. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE — IN TWENTY-FIRST-STREET, west of and near 5th-av., an elegant, modern and complete four-story house, full size. Price $45,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

PRIVATE STABLE—FOR SALE—IN 20TH-ST., between 6th and 7th avs., with dwelling apartments on upper floor. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—149TH AND 150TH STS., BETWEEN 8th and 8th avs., ten full lots; grade good and desirable for improvement or investment. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house in 19th-st. between Broadway and 4th-av.; all modern improvements; full size; price $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME FOUR-STORY English basement house, in excellent order. No. 9 East 27th-st., between fifth and Madison-avs. Apply to WM. S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN MONROE-PLACE, BROOKLYN—A first-class brown stone front house, in perfect order; house 25 by 50; lot 25 by 115. Apply to GEO. H. STUDWELL, No. 33 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, FIRST-CLASS residence, No. 303 Lexington-av., corner 39th-st., 24 feet wide, well built and in good order; price $20,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 160 EAST 21st-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs., three-story and basement brick house, with all the modern improvements; terms to suit purchaser. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, ABOVE CANAL-st., a plot of ground, on the west side, 48 feet front by 112 deep. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion if required—a very productive farm, situated near Rye Depot, in Westchester County, containing about 80 acres of land in a very high state of cultivation, with 3 apple, 1 pear, and 1 peach orchard; 1 acre of garden subsoiled with grapes and an abundance of other fruits. The house is handsomely situated, well shaded, and conveniently arranged. There is also neat cottage nearly new, and a farm house on said farm; and stables are large and well adapted for the place; will be sold as a whole, or divided to suit purchasers. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st. Jauncey Court.

FARM FOR SALE.—ONE HUNDRED ACRES of land, good house, barn and outbuildings, situated in Smithtown, L. I., about three miles from Depot Long Island Railroad; land is in fine state of cultivation, and crops of Winter grain in the ground; about 35 acres is thrifty young oak timber, part of it fit to cut; will be sold on reasonable terms. Inquire of J. E. BRUSH, No. 4 Chatham-square.

FARM OF 45 ACRES FOR SALE—ON Morris Plains, N. J., about one-third of a mile from depot, and two miles from Morristown. Has a comfortable house, barn, &c., soil of first quality, a never-failing stream, and an abundant supply of fruit. Location healthful and pleasant. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—A GOOD FARM OF ABOUT 110 acres, within one mile from Closter Station, on the Northern R. R. of N. J., with buildings in order for immediate occupation, well watered by running stream, plenty of fruit and shade trees, for sale by the subscriber, at $125 per acre; little money required. Address J. WYMAN JONES, Englewood, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., A FARM of 40 acres with a never-failing brook running through it; 15 minutes' walk from depot; good house; variety of fruit trees; water led in the house. Price $3,000. Apply at No. 283 Greenwich-st.

REAL ESTATE.

AT NORTH NEW-YORK.

Seven hundred lots for sale at moderate prices, and on easy terms. Cross the 3d-av. Harlem River bridge to 130th-st., and inquire at the Land office, T. RAE, Agent. Decidedly, in every respect, the most desirable property ever offered for sale in these suburbs. Streets and avenues laid out to correspond with those in New-York proper. A horse railroad along the westerly side of the property, also gas.

FOR SALE—ON BERGEN POINT, NEW-JERSEY, an elegantly and substantially built house, in perfect order, and ready for immediate use—it is large and commodious. Three-story and basement, long dining-room, with an additional kitchen, and servants' accommodations; excellent water, good stabling, and splendid fruit. It is suitable for a seminary, boarding-house, or private residence. Located on the plank road, and within a half hour's ride by rail or boat from the city. Apply on the premises of JOHN M. ENYARD.

FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME TWO-STORY frame cottage, containing 10 finished rooms, beautifully located in the village of Westfield, one hour's ride from the City of New-York, near the depot; is new, substantially built, and well finished; lot 75 by 195 feet. Terms easy. For particulars, apply to CHARLES H. MOREHOUSE, Westfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—FIVE BEAUTIFUL FIRST-CLASS brown-stone houses, on Oxford-st., west side, between Lafayette and DeKalb avs., Brooklyn, near Dr. Cuyler's Church. All modern improvements. JOHN DOHERTY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID STORE PROPERTY Nos. 371 and 373 Broadway, between Franklin and White sts., each 25x150 feet, running through to Franklin-alley; built in the best manner, five-story, white marble. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE—A FIRST-class, 4-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, between Park and Lexington avs. Is nearly new, with all modern conveniences, and in excellent order. Price $20,000. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON 44th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., Philadelphia brick, three stories and high basement, 20x42; lot 20x100, in complete order. Inquire of S. L. MILES, City Bank.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPerty in 9th-st., a few doors east of Broadway; lot 25 feet wide by half the block; house 25 by 60, with extension. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE BRICK HOUSE and lot No. 85 Walker-st., suitable for a dwelling or business purposes. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH BASEment stone house.—No. 148 West 44th-st. It is 16 feet 8 inches by 50 feet. It is well built. S. EDDY, 8 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE, WITH GOOD garden and fruit, in a pleasant neighborhood and healthy location, with about 4 acres of ground if desired; an excellent select school for girls on the premises, within one mile of depot of Harlem Railroad, 2½ hours from New-York. Rent $200. An excellent opportunity for any one who has daughters to educate. The lady who teaches French, music and drawing, with other branches, would board with occupant of house if desired. Possession about April 1. Address J. O. TOWNER, Towners, Putnam Co., N. Y.

TO LEASE ON LONG LEASES BY COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Lots on the Fifth-av., between 47th and 48th sts., and between 50th and 51st sts., and on 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th and 51st sts., between the 5th and 6th avs. Applications may be made to C. OGDEN, Treasurer of the College, at No. 71 Wall-st., or to JAS. N. WELLS, at No. 167 9th-av. References will be required.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AN ELEgant house with the parlor mirrors therein, directly in the vicinity of Washington-square, for the term of three or five years. It contains four parlors on the first floor, is in elegant order, and will be rented only to a strictly private family at $3,000 a year. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE Country—A large commodious house, barn, ice-house filled, situated in the village of Hunter, 10 miles west of the Catskill Mountain House; about 20 acres of improved land, vegetable and flower garden, large orchard of choice fruit, ample lawn, with a fine brook passing through the grounds. For terms, address E., Box No. 424 Brooklyn Post-office.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, "Cragdon," at East Chester, with large double house, carriage-house, and from 15 to 150 acres of land; fine views, healthy location, a complete residence for a gentleman, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at 93

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1864

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Our Message to Great Britain."

WALLACK'S—Rosedale.

WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Taming a Butterfly.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Bohemian Girl.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Aphrona; Or, The Spirit of Beauty; Harrison, Comic Singer and Tyrolean Whistler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Hippotheatronic Performances.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 Broadway—The Stereoscopticon, or Mirror of the Universe.

ART GALLERY—(No. 756 Broadway)—The Rocky Mountains.

SHAUS' GALLERY—(No. 749 Broadway)—"Corfe Castle."

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Three copies 1 year 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....15 00
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NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The steamship *Western Metropolis*, from New-Orleans Feb. 29, arrived last evening, bringing ou usual files and correspondence. The *Era*, of the 28th, contains a brief account of the beginning of Admiral Farragut's operations against Mobile. The bombardment of Fort Powell, at Grant's Pass, was initiated on the 24th ult., by the mortar flotilla, assisted by several gunboats, and was being prosecuted with vigor. The rebels replied rapidly, but their fire had resulted in only one casualty on our side. At New-Orleans, preparations on a grand scale were in progress for the public inauguration of the new State officers, and the city had been greatly enlivened by a brilliant military parade and review.

The Tallahassee *Floridian* says 200 Yankee wounded have been brought to that city since the battle of Olustee, mostly foreigners and negroes; that the foreigners were miserable looking fellows, not a bit too good to be put upon an equality with the negroes, and that in the hospital, in every case, whites and negroes were laid side by side, in order to give the whites a taste of the equality they are fighting for. It further states that more than one thousand (?) dead bodies of Union soldiers have already been buried on the battle-field, and that the rebel dead only numbered one hundred and thirty-five, exclusive of thirty who afterward died of their wounds. Gen. Wm. Gardiner, commanding the rebel troops in Seymour's battle, has assumed command of all the rebel forces in Florida.

The Mississippi papers endeavor to make light of the damages done by Sherman to the railroads in that State. The Chattanooga *Advertiser*, published at Quitman, was destroyed by special orders from Gen. Sherman. The publishers of the *Southern Republic*, at Columbus, Miss., shipped their press and materials on a raft at Sherman's approach, and floated down the Tombigbee. Gov. Brown, of Georgia, telegraphed to the rebel Secretary of War, requesting him to furlough the members of the Legislature now serving as officers in the army, as he has called a meeting of the Legislature for the 10th of March. The rebel Secretary replied by positive refusal to accede to the request.

From Newbern we learn that the recently executed Union soldiers, twenty-one in number, who were hung at Kinston on charge of having deserted from the rebel conscription, met their fate with unflinching determination, and scornfully rejected all offers of reprieve upon condition of returning to the rebel service.

A telegram from Fortress Monroe says that the town of Suffolk, Va., was yesterday occupied by Union troops. To obtain possession of the place a fight occurred between the rebel garrison and three companies of negro cavalry, in which the enemy lost twenty-five men against ten on our side. At latest accounts we held the town.

Gen. Grant, yesterday, visited the Army of the Potomac, and was received by Gen. Meade, with whom he will remain several days. A dispatch from Washington says that 40 men of the Thirtieth Pennsylvania Cavalry were captured on Wednesday by guerrillas, near Bristoe Station. Several of them afterwards escaped.

On the 6th inst. the rebels attacked our cavalry outposts in front of Knoxville, and were repulsed with the loss of one Major and nine men killed and some prisoners. Our loss was two killed and a few wounded and missing.

Hon. Jere. Clemens, of Huntsville, Ala., formerly United States Senator, presided over and addressed a large Union meeting at that place on the 5th inst. Highly loyal resolutions were passed, and another convention was called.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Sumner presented a bill providing that the Emancipation Proclamation issued by the President, Jan. 1, 1863, be adopted and enacted as a statute of the United States. The Senate then considered the Gold Bill, which was discussed briefly, and then postponed until to day. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to equalize the pay of colored troops, when Mr. Pomeroy took occasion to speak at length with reference to his recent Presidential circular, and the principles of the great party he is building up. The Senate heard him at great length, and then passed the bill—31 ayes, 6 noes. The Lake Superior Railroad Bill was then taken up and passed, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, yesterday, a bill was introduced for appropriations for harbors on the Northern lakes and Western rivers. A bill was also introduced to abolish the Court of Claims. A bill was passed giving to the twelve revolutionary pensioners still living, one hundred dollars in addition; also, to place John Burns, the hero of Gettysburgh, on the pension rolls. A bill was reported for the construction of a ship-canal to unite the Mississippi River with the Great Northern Lakes. After discussion, the bill was postponed until a week from Monday next. The Appropriation Bill was taken up, and after certain minor amendments, reported back to the House, but definite action was not taken on it. The House then adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, additional petitions and remonstrances for and against the Broadway Railroad, and against overcrowding street cars and stages, were presented. A bill was introduced providing for the voluntary consolidation of railroad companies. The resolution in favor of paying the interest falling due on State stocks in paper money instead of coin was called up, and debated at considerable length. The question was taken on the amendment proposing to pay the accruing interest to foreign bond-holders in coin, and it was lost by a vote of 17 against 9. The original resolution was then adopted. Other subjects of less general interest were also passed upon.

In the Assembly, the following bills were advanced to a third reading: Appropriating $30 000 for a monument to the memory of the New-York volunteers who fell at Gettysburgh; appropriating $10,000 for the improvement of Beaver River. A bill was introduced requiring the various City Railroads to make monthly reports of their receipts to the City Comptroller, and pay 10 per cent. thereof to the City Treasury, and also keep their route in repair from curb to curb.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday, when a resolution was presented by Mr. Healy, in favor of procuring 1,000 copies of Gen. McClellan's report for the "use of the members of the Common Council." It was laid over. Beyond this the proceedings were wholly routine. The Board changed their hour of meeting to 2 o'clock P. M., and adjourned to Monday.

The wife of the gallant Brig.-Gen. Daniel Tyler, died at the Everett House, in this City, on Wednesday evening, after a short illness. Gen. Tyler was in Baltimore, on Court-martial duty. Mrs. Tyler was a lady whose estimable qualities endeared her to all who knew her, and the sympathies of the public, as well as those of personal friends, will be with the General in his painful and sudden bereavement.

Hon. N. G. Taylor, late representative from East Tennessee, delivered a lecture last evening at Cooper Institute. Gen. Hiram Walbridge presided. Gen. Strong and many prominent gentlemen were present.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered one of his usually effective lectures last night at the Academy of Music, before the Mercantile Library Association. He enlarged upon the subject of the war and of our international relations.

Elsewhere is an article of interest to citizens; it shows the operations of the City and County Treasuries, and shows that they amount in the course of a year to *thirty millions of dollars* per annum.

The Congressional Naval Committee recently appointed by Congress to determine upon a site for a new Navy-yard, passed through the City yesterday, on their way to New-London.

Influenced by the reaction in gold yesterday, Breadstuffs were much depressed, and prices favored buyers. Provisions were more active, as were also Cotton and Tallow. Whisky and Groceries were in fair demand, as were likewise Hay, Seeds and Tobacco. Petroleum was in less request. Freights were dull and heavy.

The price of Gold was 3 per cent. lower yesterday, and the Stock Exchange less excited than on Wednesday, but leaving off firm. Money 6 per cent, and fairly active among the Brokers.

The Work of Our Armies—Economy of Forces.

There has undoubtedly been great wastage of men, and consequently of power, in the course of this war. We do not refer to the necessary destruction of life that accompanies all war, but to waste from following wrong military theories, from scatteration, from lack of experience and of system, from carelessness and blundering. We have gotten up great expeditions to accomplish unimportant objects—some of which expeditions have succeeded while others have failed; and some of those which were failures have been less loss to the country than those which succeeded. Our expeditions to the Carolinas, North and South, for example, have cost us many thousands of men and hundreds of millions of dollars; yet what relative gain has the Union had from them? We have been enabled for some time past to make a pretty effective blockade of the coast line of these two States, and that is about all; but the great results which the country expected would follow those expeditions, such as the capture of Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah, and, above all, the pushing of an army inland as far as Raleigh and Columbia, are not likely to be accomplished soon, if, indeed, they are now thought of at all. So, again, immense numbers of men have been wasted, and are still being wasted, by the stationing of regiments, or parts of regiments, here, there and everywhere in the South, to hold posts, towns, or territory, that are of no earthly, or at all events, of no military account whatever. We doubt not that in the Southwest alone there are twenty thousand men employed in this kind of duty to-day who could profitably be withdrawn and united with either one of the two great armies in whose hands is now lodged the work of crushing out the rebellion. We can judge of the value of each one of these regiments—we can judge of the wrong that is done to the country in this waste of the national force, by reflecting upon the great difficulty and dreadful expense which we now undergo in this City and elsewhere in raising a regiment of troops. Each of our great armies gains as much, nay, gains twice as much, when one of these detached regiments is drawn in from an unimportant post, as when, after all our trouble, we have succeeded in forwarding to the army a thousand men. We could hope that along with all the new regiments which are now being raised throughout the country, there were also a gathering in and a concentration at the fundamental points, of every regiment, every company, and every man, whose whole power cannot be brought directly and immediately to bear upon the rebel armies. In this way, we would soon be able to plant in Georgia and Virginia two armies of such magnitude, as to make sure and quick work of their opponents.

There has been a good deal of talk for some time of a great expedition being gotten up at New-Orleans for the purpose of operating against Mobile. Now, we should like to have Mobile, and there have probably been times during the last three years when it could profitably have been taken. But it will not do now to commence a siege of Mobile—to have another such series of costly experiments as those at Charleston. We cannot afford to have twenty-five or thirty-five thousand of our troops sit down there this Spring and waste their lives in any such work. We cannot afford to have our naval vessels destroyed in such an effort. We hear even yet of bodies of troops and munitions of war being sent down to New-Orleans in preparation for the beginning of this operation. We think that this job had better be "stopped before it is begun." And the troops and batteries which it has been proposed to engage in it had better be placed in front of Gen. Lee. They might save us from another invasion this year, or they might enable the Army of the Potomac to take Richmond.

Since the arrival of Lieut.-Gen. Grant in Washington, there has been a great deal of speculation and curiosity as to the object of his visit, and as to what he will do. If he has been called there for the purpose of counseling or commanding in military operations, we can speculate a little as to his line of action from his past career. The salient fact has been that, with all his armies, and in all his fields of action, he has always undertaken but one thing at a time. It was so with the first little army he had three years ago at the mouth of the Tennessee River—he directed all his force upon Donelson, and he captured it. It was the same at Shiloh, at Vicksburgh, and again at Chattanooga. If he have the direction of operations now, his work is plain; before him are the army of Lee and the City of Richmond. And we may depend upon it, amid all the speculations as to his military plans and projects, that he will concentrate all available or necessary troops at the vital point, and subordinate every other object to the one fundamental work of overthrowing the army upon whose bayonets the Confederacy rests.

The Confederate Currency.

It appears that the public at the South take much the same view of the late financial legislation of the rebel Congress which we have been taking here. The Richmond *Enquirer* of a late date, says:

"On the publication of the Currency Bill passed by Congress prices immediately 'leaped up.' Everything has an upward tendency. Yesterday, whisky, which had been selling ten days ago for ninety dollars per gallon, could not be bought at one hundred and twenty dollars. Brown sugar at twelve and a half dollars per pound by the hogshead, and none offering. Some of the dealers have absolutely shut up and refused to do business at all, preferring to hold on to the goods rather than receive anything in shape of money larger than a five-dollar note."

The meaning of this is, that the actual holders of the currency are likely to be the sole victims of the system of wholesale plunder on which the rebel Government has entered. As soon as it is decided that all outstanding Government notes must be converted into Government bonds before the first of April, on pain of the loss of one-third of their value; or before the first of next January, on pain of the loss of the whole, nobody, of course, likes to receive them in exchange for goods. The goods have a substantial value of their own, and need not be converted into Government securities, either before the first of April or any other date. Those who hold them, therefore, naturally refuse to part with them for a species of money, of which they themselves may find it impossible to get rid. Every man who finds himself in possession of Government notes is now anxious to pass them out of his hands while it is yet time, and for precisely the same reason, everybody else is unwilling to take them, lest they should be found on his hands at the period fixed by Congress for their conversion into stock. If the credit of the Confederate Government were not utterly destroyed, of course this state of feeling would not exist. Bad as the currency is, it possesses some value as long as it can be used as a medium of exchange, like cowries or wampum; but as soon as it becomes necessary to convert it into Confederate bonds, people treat it as utterly worthless, and refuse to receive it.

The rebel financiers, in giving the people a year for the conversion, were probably of opinion that this would prevent any sudden or violent convulsion, and enable the operation to be effected without disturbing the business of the country. But they evidently acted in ignorance of the thorough contempt of the people for them and their expedients. The "Currency Act," which was to restore order to the finances, was the product of much nursing on the part of Messrs. Davis and Memminger, has produced precisely the same effect as an act repudiating the entire Confederate debt—a mode of "limiting the currency" with which the King of Dahomey is probably just as familiar as the statesmen at Richmond.

We shall therefore probably see the commercial transactions of the Confederacy carried on during the next six months entirely by barter, or gold, or greenbacks. Under such circumstances we need hardly say they will be very limited in number. Gold is very scarce; barter is highly inconvenient, and the circulation of greenbacks is illegal. The new issue of notes which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make, will be used in paying the soldiers' wages and remunerating the farmers whose produce is impressed for the army, but we predict that the quantity of these which will find their way into people's hands who are not forced to accept them will be exceedingly small.

Bragg and Grant.—Braxton Bragg has just been appointed to the highest military office under Jeff. Davis, and Ulysses Grant, by his appointment as Lieutenant-General, assumes the highest rank of any officer in the army of the Union. The respective careers and fortunes of no two military men could be more opposite in character than those of these two ranking officers of the opposing armies. Bragg's name is synonymous with disaster—Grant's with victory. The Richmond *Examiner* says that Bragg's "career has been a long, unvaried and complete failure,"—the very reverse of which statement would be nearly the truth concerning Grant. Bragg's first undertaking of any importance resulted in his failure at Pensacola; Grant's first large action was his triumph at Donelson. Bragg's last battle was at Chattanooga, where his whole army was routed by Grant. Against Grant's Vicksburgh we have Bragg's Murfreesboro; against Grant's Champion Hills we have Bragg's Perryville. Grant flanked the rebels at Bowling Green and Columbus, and Bragg got flanked at Tullahoma and Shelbyville. Grant began operations at Cairo, and the sweep of his successive victories, as he marched onward, extended a thousand miles. Bragg once had his army upon the Ohio, and his successive retreats from there covered several hundred miles. So we might go on, contrasting in still other respects the history of the two Generals who are now the ranking officers in the two armies.

Management of our City Conveyances.—A petition has been sent to the Legislature asking for some law to prevent the impositions constantly practiced by the railroads and omnibuses of this City in *overcrowding* their vehicles. We hope it will receive attention. The state of things now existing is utterly disgraceful, and is growing worse and worse. The City cars have always been packed to the extent of their capacity, without the slightest regard to the rights, comfort or convenience of their passengers; but until quite lately it was rare to find an omnibus driver keep on adding to his load after there were already *twelve* inside. Now, however, not the slightest attention is paid to this circumstance. We have seen policemen in Broadway put three ladies into an omnibus in which every seat had already been taken and paid for. A policeman who will do this ought to be dismissed. In Paris a driver who would allow it to be done would be arrested by the police: here, the police aid the drivers in thus imposing on the public. The proprietors of both omnibuses and railroads seem to have given instructions to pack as many people into their vehicles as they can possibly be made to hold.

No one needs to be reminded of the utter discomfort of riding in an omnibus crammed in this manner,—and it is but little better in the cars. The cause of it is mainly the niggardly management of the lines. They are all profitable, but the more money they make the more avaricious they become. They find it more profitable to overload their cars than to run enough to accommodate the public. The additional expense which would be involved by giving every passenger, what they have contracted to give him, a confortable seat, is saved by their present management. It is simply justice to the public that they should be compelled to give a fair equivalent for what they receive.

There is one thing which these companies might do without the slightest difficulty, and which would be a partial remedy if they were so disposed. They might put seats *on top of their cars*, which would accommodate nearly as many as can be seated inside, and in pleasant weather, be even more agreeable than the others. Everywhere else except in this country, both cars and omnibuses are thus provided, and those who have visited Paris and London know that in both cities these are the favorite seats. Why do not our railroad companies and stage proprietors make some provision of this kind?

It is undoubtedly true that, do what they may, the proprietors of these vehicles will find it difficult, if not impossible, fully to accommodate all the travel of the City. The demand for facilities of transit is enormous, and is constantly increasing, and sooner or later some other modes of conveyance than those now in use will be imperatively required. *Steam* must be used in some way or other, for railroads in the City as well as out of it. And if the companies that now enjoy the use of the streets consulted their own interest, they would do everything in their power to accommodate the public, in order to postpone as long as possible the competition that sooner or later they will be compelled to encounter.

England's Disposition.—It has seemed several times during the last three years that England was about to get into war with this country; but she has never done it. It seemed, during last year, that she was likely to get into war with Russia for Poland; but she didn't. It has seemed lately that she was likely to get into war with Germany or Denmark, it was hard to tell which; but she will probably escape it. We do not blame her for evading these wars which from time she threatens, and which appear imminent. It is the very best thing she can do. Kinglake, in his book on the Crimea, is at great pains to warn the world not to count too much on England's pacific disposition; but it is evident that she has not lately been "spilin' for a fight" half as bad as he represents her to have been ten years ago.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.—The last evening performance of the season will take place to-night, when Gounod's "Faust" will be given.

To-morrow (Saturday) afternoon a farewell matinée will be given, at which "Faust" will be repeated.

Metropolitan Fair—Book Department.—Contributions from private libraries would add greatly to the interest of the Book Department of the Metropolitan Fair, and the Ladies' Committee of that department beg the owners of libraries to give them any valuable books, charts or manuscripts which they can spare. The publishers and booksellers are generous in their contributions, and it is believed that, with the addition now solicited, this branch of the fair will be successful.

Arrivals in the City.

A joint Naval Committee from Congress, Hon. A. W. Rice, Chairman, arrived at the Astor House yesterday morning, and proceeded to New London, Ct., by the evening boat.

Gen. Stead, Providence: Capt. Jas. Alden, formerly of the U. S. S. *Richmond*, U. S. Navy; Capt. J. A. Sheldon, U. S. Army; Asst.-Surg. A. M. Shaw, U. S. A.; Ward B. Haseltine, Philadelphia; and Wm. W. Spalding, Lake Superior, are at the Astor House.

Hon. Hendrick B. Wright, Penn.; A. A. Gen. Geo. Lee, Chattanooga; Thomas Walsh, St. Louis; D. Mordecai, Penn.; S. T. B. Reed, Fifth U. S. Artillery; and W. H. Wyman, Dunkirk, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Col. G. P. Bissett, Hartford; Wm. Agnew, Philadelphia; Major M. Willis, and Capt. E. W. Botsford, Indianola, Texas; D. Wallace, New-Orleans, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Capt. D. R. Larned, New-Haven, Conn.; C. B. Sedgwick, Syracuse; Thomas A. Randall, Providence, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

J. T. Norton, Connecticut; Isaac W. Morris, Philadelphia, are at the Everett House.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 10.

CONCERNING THE RAID ON RICHMOND.

A son of Admiral Paulding was among the paroled officers from Richmond who arrived here to-night. He states, authoritatively, that the rebels learning that Gen. Kilpatrick was advancing upon Richmond, placed one hundred barrels of powder in the vaults of the Libby Prison, where several thousand of our prisoners were confined, and had Gen. Kilpatrick succeeded in forcing his way into the city would have blown up the buildings and prisoners. All the other prisons were similarly mined. Jeff. Davis himself issued the barbarous order, Col. Dahlgren's body-servant arrived here to-night. He confirms previous statements concerning Dahlgren's death and the barbarous treatment of his remains. He owes his escape to the colored people of the country he traversed.

THE MEADE INVESTIGATION.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War to-day resumed the examination of Gen. Warren. His testimony did not corroborate that of Gens. Sickles and Doubleday, but, on the contrary, sustains and indorses Gen. Meade's conduct throughout. Gen. Hancock will be the next officer examined.

NOMINATION.

The President to-day sent into the Senate the nomination of Charles Gilpin for United States District-Attorney of Philadelphia, *vice* Cottar, deceased.

REJECTED.

The Senate Committee on Commerce have refused to indorse the nomination of Horatio Ballard as Consul to Havana. Sixty-seven out of eighty members of the New-York Legislature have protested against his confirmation.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Deficiency Bill have agreed upon a report, which will be sent in to the House to-morrow, appropriating $100,000,000. The original bill, as it passed the House, appropriated only $70,000,000.

INCREASED PAY TO SOLDIERS.

The House Military Committee, in a few days, will report a bill increasing the pay of non-commissioned officers and privates as follows: Orderly sergeant, $30 per month; sergeants, $22; corporals, $20; and privates, $18.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 10.

IMMENSE INFLUX OF EMIGRANTS.

It appears from official documents in the State Department that during the year ending with December nearly 200,000 emigrants arrived in the United States. Of these 4,587 landed in Maine, 2 in New-Hampshire, 9,030 in Massachusetts, 46 in Rhode Island, nearly 173,000 in New-York, 115 in New-Jersey, 3,088 in Pennsylvania, 1,176 in Maryland, 140 in Florida, 7,400 in California, and 482 in Oregon.

GEN. GRANT'S MOVEMENTS.

Since the arrival of Lieut.-Gen. Grant he has given much attention to military matters, spending considerable time at headquarters in this city, and with the President and Secretary of War. It is evident that he is earnestly engaged in becoming better acquainted with all the affairs pertaining to his high position. It is not supposed that he will locate himself in Washington, while his friends assert that he will remain in the field. There is as yet, however, no official determination upon this subject.

SCARCITY OF SEAMEN.

Eighteen or twenty naval vessels, ready for sea, are detained for the want of seamen. The recent act of Congress, authorizing the enlistment of sailors from the army and navy to the number of 12,000, will, it is thought, supply as many as are at present needed. As large bounties induce sailors to enter the army, so in this case the prospect of prize money will doubtless influence them to enter the more, to them, appropriate branch of the public service.

RATIFICATION OF TREATIES.

The ratifications of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the final settlement of the claims of the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Companies have just been exchanged. All questions between the United States authorities, on the one hand, and the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Companies, on the other, with respect to the possessory rights and claims of these companies; and of any other British subjects in Oregon and Washington Territory, are to be settled by the transfer of those rights and claims to the Government of the United States for an adequate money consideration. And it is agreed that the United States and Her Britannic Majesty shall, within twelve months after the exchange of ratifications of the present treaty, appoint each a Commissioner for the purpose of examining and deciding upon all claims arising out of its provisions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 139—*Russell Sage vs. the United States.*—This case is being argued in the United States Supreme Court to-day.

FROM ALBANY.

The Overcrowding Car Nuisance—Railroad Measures—Interest on State Bonds.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 10, 1864.

The strife in regard to the New-York City railroads increases as the session approaches its termination. Petitions for railroads to be constructed, and against granting the privilege of continuing or extending "the present evil system of packing human beings in the street cars," are coming in in increasing numbers day by day. Chief among these contentions, as usual, is the Broadway Railroad Bill. Property holders along this thoroughfare send in a mass of petitions for and against the bill, which indicate a pretty decided difference of opinion. Those opposing the bill have taken care to be well represented here. Ex-Judges Hilton and Drake appear in behalf of property-holders to oppose the directors of the Harlem Road. The parties were present at a meeting of the Senate Committee yesterday afternoon for a hearing, but owing to the absence of a member of the committee, and for other reasons, the hearing was postponed until Tuesday of next week. An effort was made this morning, by Mr. Perry, of Brooklyn, to move forward the New-York City Cross-town Railroad Bill, providing for laying down a track in Chambers and other streets. The point was simply to secure an early consideration of the measure. The sensitiveness of the House upon the question at once became manifest. The yeas and nays were demanded upon this, in itself, apparently unimportant question; and the motion was lost by a vote of sixty-nine to forty-six, a two-thirds vote being required.

The question of paying the interest due on State bonds to foreign holders in gold came up in the Senate to-day as special order. It was debated at length on the same general grounds as when debated before in the same body a few days since, as noticed in my letter. A new point was made to-day in reference to the terms in which the bonds were given. The bonds read, "In the lawful money of the United States." Senator Fields would have this mean lawful currency when the bonds were given. Senator Havens inquired whether any decision of the court giving that interpretation to a bond could be found, and cited cases showing that the other interpretation—lawful money when *the bond is to be paid*—is the true interpretation as held in Europe and this country. Senator Fields then took the ground that the cases cited were not applicable, because the transactions were between persons of the same country. Senator Humphrey took the ground that the State had no voice in deciding what lawful money should be, and when the United States decided that question, the decision became a part of the contract expressed in the bond. Hence, he opposed paying interest in gold. Senator Munger believed that a strict rendering of the exceptions contained in the act of Congress making greenbacks a legal tender, would accept the payment of interest on the State debt. As the interest on the public debt of the United States was payable in gold, so, he would conclude by analogy, is the public debt of a State.

The ayes and noes were then taken, with the result of 17 nays against 9 yeas. The resolution was then passed in the following form:

"*Whereas*, All the stocks issued by this State were made payable and negotiable in this State; therefore,

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That no distinction should be made between the foreign and domestic holders of such bonds as to the currency in which the principal and interest shall be paid.

The vote on above was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Ames, Angel, Bell, Cole, Cook, Cornell, Havens, Hoyt, Hobbs, Humphrey, Juliand, Laimbeer, Murphy, Smith, Strong, White, Williams—18.

Nays—Messrs. Allaben, Christie, Cozans, Fields, Folger, Munger, Niven, Shafer—8.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 10.

A large number of petitions and remonstrances for and against the Broadway railroad, and age last overcrowding street cars and stages were presented.

BILLS NOTICED.

To incorporate the New-York Musical Protective Union.

To tax dividends of corporations paid to residents in Massachusetts.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Providing for the voluntary consolidation of railroad corporations.

Amending the charter of the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporating the Williamsburgh Dime Savings Bank.

Relative to the tenure of office of the militia.

Dividing the Seventh Judicial District of the City of New-York.

Requiring corporations to produce their books of accounts when required by Courts of this State.

The resolution in favor of paying the interest falling due on State Stocks in paper money instead of coin was called and debated at length.

After a long debate the question was taken on the amendment to pay the accruing interest to foreign bondholders in coin, and it was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Allaben, Christie, Cozans, Fields, Folger, Munger, Murphy, Niven, Shafer.

Noes—Messrs. Allen, Ames, Angel, Bell, Cole, Cook, Cornell, Havens, Hoyt, Hobbs, Humphrey, Juliand, Laimbeer, Smith, Strong, White, Williams.

Total—Ayes, 9; Noes, 17.

The original resolution was then adopted by a vote of 18 yeas to 8 nays. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 10.

The following bills were advanced to a third reading:

Appropriating $30,000 for a monument to the memory of the New-York volunteers who fell at Gettysburgh.

Appropriating $10,000 for the improvement of Beaver River. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Burke introduced a bill requiring all the City Railroads in New-York to make monthly statements of gross receipts to the City Comptroller, and pay ten per cent. thereof over to the City Treasurer; also, to keep in repair the pavement from curb to curb of all streets, upon which their tracks are laid.

Mr. Ryan asked unanimous consent to introduce a resolution urging the President to recall Gen. McClellan to active service.

Mr. Andrus objected.

The remainder of the session was occupied in the consideration of the Militia Bill. Adjourned.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Letter of Declination from Secretary Chase.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Thursday, March 10, 1864.

The following letter has been received here by a prominent State Senator:

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1864.

My Dear Sir—In reply to a friendly letter from you, I wrote you briefly not long ago about the wishes expressed by many that my name might be favorably regarded by the people in their next choice of a President, and closed by saying that, should our friends in Ohio manifest a preference for another, I should accept their decision with the ready acquiescence due from one who has been already trusted and honored by them beyond merit or expectation.

The recent action of the Union members of our Legislature indicates such a preference. It becomes my duty, therefore, and I count it more a privilege than a duty, to ask that no further consideration be given to my name.

It was never more important than now that all our efforts and all our energies should be devoted to the suppression of the rebellion, and to the restoration of order and prosperity, on solid and sure foundations of union, freedom and impartial justice, and I earnestly urge all with whom my counsels may have weight to allow nothing to divide them while this great work, in comparison with which persons and even parties are nothing, remains unaccomplished.

Cordially your friend, S. P. CHASE.

Hon. James C. Hall, Senate Chamber, Columbus, Ohio.

THE CHESAPEAKE CASE.

Release of the Prisoners from Custody.

St. John, N. B., Thursday, March 10.

Mr. Justice Ritchie this morning gave judgment on the proceedings in the case of the *Chesapeake* prisoners brought before him by writ of habeas corpus. The Judge went very fully into the matter, occupying about two hours in the delivery. He ordered the release of the prisoners on the following grounds:

First—Because there was no proper requisition on the authority of the United States for their rendition, without which all subsequent proceedings were of no legal effect.

Second—Because the offence alleged is piracy against the law of nations; and it being admitted that the persons charged were never in the United States after the committal of the act on the high seas complained of as constituting the offence, the parties are justiciable in that Province, and it is not there, fore such an offence under the treaty, committed within the jurisdiction of the United States of America as would entitle the United States Government to require their being delivered up.

Third—Because as at present advised he (the Judge) thought that if it was an offence for which the prisoners, if a proper case had been made out against them, should be given up, Mr. Gilbert had no jurisdiction either as a Police Magistrate or as a Justice of the Peace, to take cognizance of the matter; but that the proceedings under the Governor's warrant should have been before an officer having jurisdiction over the offence of piracy.

Fourth—Because, if Mr. Gilbert had such jurisdiction, the warrant he issued for the commitment of the prisoners, under which they are now detained, is bad on its face and insufficient in law to warrant their detention.

Movements of Gen. Sigel.

Wheeling, Thursday, March 10.

Maj.-Gen. Sigel arrived here this morning. He has assumed command of the Department of West Virginia. His headquarters are at Cumberland, Md.

The United Operations of the City and County Treasury.

THIRTY MILLIONS THE FIGURES!

Probably very few persons are aware of the fact that the united operations of our City and County Treasuries, amount in the course of a year to about *thirty millions of dollars*. All the warrants upon the two treasuries are drawn and signed by the Comptroller, and countersigned by the Mayor, and in addition the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors countersigns those on County account, and the Clerk of the Common Council countersigns those on City account. The two treasuries, although distinct in name, are one in fact, the City Chamberlain being, *ex-officio*, the County Treasurer. Last year's operations of the two treasuries (payments therefrom) is exhibited in the following table:

CITY—1863.		
Appropriations	$7,271,432 61	
Trust and special accounts	4,345,055 32	
Redemption of Bonds	3,309,900 00	$14,886,387 93
COUNTY—1863.		
Appropriations, including police, quota of State taxes and erection of New Court-house and Harlem Bridge	$5,679,636 88	
Payment of Loans and interest thereon	3,237,152 74	
From Substitute and Relief, Soldiers' Bounty and Riot Damages' Funds	2,183,929 90	
Excise license fees received and paid out	7,020 00	11,093,738 49
CITY—1863—SINKING FUNDS.		
*Redemption account	$3,380,427 49	
†Interest account	1,259,988 17	3,648,415 66
Total		$29,619,542 08

*Mostly invested in City stocks and bonds.

†This account had a surplus of $350,000, for which a warrant was drawn on the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the amount was carried over to the "General Fund" account.

The Calico Ball.—The arrangements for the Calico Ball are nearly completed. It is to take place at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Friday night of this week. The object is to aid the families of our soldiers. Everything is being done to make it a grand affair, and there is no doubt that it will be successful in every respect.

Chamber of Commerce.—A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held to-day, at 1 o'clock, to take action regarding the death of Mr. Pease.

RELIEF FOR EAST TENNESSEE.

Speeches by Gen. Strong, Gen. Hiram Walbridge and Hon. N. G. Taylor.

Last evening Cooper Institute was well filled with an appreciative audience, to hear the lecture of Hon. N. G. TAYLOR, late representative of East Tennessee.

Brig.-Gen. STRONG called the meeting to order,—said they had expected Maj.-Gen. BURNSIDE to preside, but that his official duties would not allow: he therefore proposed for President of the meeting Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGE, who was unanimously elected.

On being introduced, Gen. WALBRIDGE spoke of the present condition of East Tennessee, the causes which produced it, and the hope they still entertain of soon again occupying their once proud position in the galaxy of States. He gave a short history of that portion of the country from 1744 to the present time—spoke of their inherent love of liberty, of the terrible conscription to which they had been subjected by the Confederates, and that, knowing how fully they were in favor of the Union, they had been subjected to the most fearful tyranny, but that they had not and could not be subdued or put down. He also spoke of the great importance in which this portion has been held as a strategec point for military operations. He then introduced Hon. N. G. TAYLOR, one who, wherever the honor, interest and renown, not only of Tennessee, but of the Union was conberned, was always found an able, eloquent and gifted advocate.

Mr. TAYLOR, on being introduced, said he was present at the solicitation of numerous citizens to speak of the condition of his portion of the country. He regretted that he could not tell of its prosperity, tranquility and peace, but the desolating results of war had placed it in a far different position. He spoke of the beauty and fertility of the country, said its people had offended their Southern brethren, that many of the rebels hated the section of East Tennessee with a vindictiveness which left its mark upon its valleys and homes; but they had the satisfaction of knowing that this hatred was caused by their adherence to the Union and the Government of their fathers. (Applause.) That if those alone who made this war should suffer from it, East Tennessee would have been free, but it was not so. The storm had passed over it and left them nothing but their poverty, their pride and their patriotism. [Applause.] He spoke of the time when the hero of the Hermitage had lifted his hand to Heaven and swore by the Eternal that the Union must and should be preserved, and said that then the voice of East Tennessee had been unanimous in his support, and its best sons stood ready to prove their truth. That previous to their election for representatives, the candidates fully discussed before the people the question of Union or disunion, and that at the election in February, 1861, the State gave a majority for the Union of 6,400, of which East Tennessee contributed about 5,400. That on the 19th of April, 1861, a letter was written and signed by many prominent men urging the people to stand firm for the Union, but that that very night these same men had upon the steps of the Capitol at Nashville renounced their Union sentiments and gone over to the Confederates. In the election in June, Western and Middle Tennessee voted for secession by a majority which he could not and did not believe ever existed, but that East Tennessee, true to its patriotism, its truth and itself, gave a great majority for the Union. [Applause.] That, after a time, the Confederate Congress ordered a conscription from all the men between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five, but that the young men had sworn never to fight in this war unless it was under the Stars and Stripes, under which their fathers had fought, and that when they were ordered to report to the Confederate authorities, they bid good-by to their wives, fathers, mothers and sisters, and ran away to climb the trackless mountains at night and hide in their deepest gorges during the day; pass armed sentinels on their knees at the darkest hour, and thus escaped; then prominent citizens were dragged from their homes and without trial thrust into loathsome dungeons, there to die, and many to die from actual starvation. He spoke of SAMUEL PICKENS, who had frequently represented his district in Congress, an excellent and most popular man, who was taken to a prison in Tuscaloosa and there left to pine away and die. He vividly descried the horrors of the Southern prisons, and gave instances of the fearful suffering of many Union men in them. He spoke bitterly of the Southern authorities employing savages to hunt down their young men, but said that at last a new sound was heard, the sound of men marching across the mountains, and BURNSIDE's hosts appeared to set them free. [Great applause.] Then the young men sprang from their hiding places, and flocked around the old Stars and Stripes. He spoke of the rebels retreat—of how they drove from them their cows and horses, and all the live-stock they could find; and in every way injured and despoiled the property of every Union man, even to seizing the wearing apparel of the women and children, and leaving them to meet the Winter barefooted and almost naked. Such, said he, have been the trials of East Tennessee. She has suffered everything but death, but thank God she has through all remained true to the Union [applause,] and at last, to-day the flag of the free again floats over the greater part of the land, and there please God it always will remain. He closed with a touching appeal to the North not to leave them now to suffering and starvation, said that they had been robbed of nearly everything, while north of Mason and Dixon's line, the war had been scarcely felt, but that on the contrary, business had, if anything, been even better, and that if we now would divide our wealth with our suffering brethren, who are not asking it as beggars, but in justice, their gratitude would follow us ever, and when life should close, this reflection that we had extended our aid and sympathy to them would be most pleasant. His speech was listened to with great attention, and frequently interrupted by applause. At its close Gen. STRONG offered the resolution that the gentlemen, who had this meeting in charge, be instructed to take steps to make a suitable response to the appeal of Hon. N. G. TAYLOR. A letter was read from Maj.-Gen. BURNSIDE, regretting that an official engagement would prevent his attending the commencement of the meeting, but that he would endeavor to be with them during the evening. He did not, however, arrive.

Lecture by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on "Our Message to Great Britain."

This discourse came off last night at the Academy of Music, before a good audience. The lecturer was introduced by Mr. SWORDS, President of the Mercantile Library Association, who announced that the lecture was for the benefit of that institution.

Mr. BEECHER, in announcing his subject, remarked that it might be asked why we should send a message to Great Britain. The reason was that she misunderstood the position of matters in this country, and that we, who are upon the spot, can see more clearly regarding them than herself. Hitherto nations have conversed through their Governments in the equivocal language of diplomacy, but that henceforth through the general education of the masses, the people themselves will conduct, in a large degree, the intercourse, in past times confined to the diplomatic few. It was a question whether LOUIS NAPOLEON would have undertaken the expedition to Mexico, had he understood the sentiment of the twenty million people of these Northern States. It may be asked, if we send a message abroad, why send it especially to England? Simply because she is nearer and dearer than all others. We know her faults—proud, haughty, arrogant, unspeakably provoking—but blood is thicker than water, they are our kith and kin there, and we naturally regard their opinion. They, perhaps, entertain the same feeling toward us, though the speaker did not think they cared much for anybody's opinion. It was the joint mission of the two nations to spread Christianity and civilization throughout the world, and as such they should ever move hand in hand. They are now undergoing the same struggle as ourselves, though in a different form, the conflict of democracy with aristocracy. The same was proceeding in Italy and France. When our Goverament was founded, the South promised to be the more democratic of the two sections. New-Englanders prided themselves on their blood and their old names, while the Southern States were not settled eminently by gentlemen, nor has that pleasing description of biped much increased there as the country matured. So long, however, as laborers continued to be property, the South approached more and more toward aristocracy, and a select class has possessed all power as much as in Great Britain itself. In the North, all tendencies are toward equalization. These parallels, which would have run peaceably together, had the two sections been separate nations, conflicted while under one Government. It is in the nature of democracy to breed power through its labor and resources, but not to wield it. This latter lies in the nature of aristocracy.

In speaking of public men, the lecturer asserted that we had not yet had the "coming man." We have had respectable men in both Cabinet and army, but none as yet who have stood head and shoulders above the masses. The South was at first victorious, but the North will be ultimately successful through her power of endurance, certainly not through her brains. The Chief Magistrates of the two sections are illustrative in their persons of their respective Governments. DAVIS, spawned by aristocracy, was reared in aristocratic ideas. He has a quick eye, is shrewd and cunning, but not wise. The difference between cunning and wisdom is as wide as the gulf between Abraham's bosom and the man that looked at it. Who cannot see that the policy of this DAVIS, though sharp and cunning, has been, in a comprehensive sense, a gigantic blunder? Mr. LINCOLN, not at all superior to the mass in intellect, with manners uncultured below the common level of American farmers, never wise in selecting men, too kind, also, to throw away tools that proved unserviceable, has, after three years of governing, at last distanced DAVIS. Shrewdness and cunning are nimble-footed at first, but fall behind simple honesty in the long run. Mr. LINCOLN, the homely President of a homely people, has shown that good government requires but two things—good common sense and uncommon honesty. A woman that knows how to bring up six boys well can govern a nation.

The lecturer gave sundry capital hits at England as a peace nation, now that she finds war too expensive in men and money. She confines her operations at present to shelling weak Japanese towns. That boots little. She has become a peace nation and a conscientious nation. She is pained at our fratricidal war.

In alluding to the enormous debt of $2,000,000,000, which we shall owe by the 1st July next—money which we have not invested, but shot away, sunk and lost—the lecturer considered the sum cheap to buy off the devil with, and to abolish human Slavery. It was sad to think, too, of the 100,000 slain, lost to the nation; but emigration is rapidly filling up the gaps in our ranks. The drain of soldiers upon us is insensible, as may be everywhere felt, by observing the myriads of young men in every Northern city.

Mr. BEECHER then descanted on the increased production now taking place, and demanded by the universal prosperity. He was opposed, he said, to a tariff on philosophical principles, but acknowledged its present necessity in stimulating our own manufactures. The high tariff, now in use, was begotten by the unfriendly manifestations of France and England, who played false to both North and South.

Mr. BEECHER enlarged also on the universal increase of education, refinement and religion, which was becoming more and more a religion of conscience. We had been a nation used to violate its conscience, a slaveholding nation, unwilling to forsake its sin. Now, however, as the interests of business no longer fostered Slavery, conscience has taken a powerful breathing spell.

An allusion to JOHN BRIGHT, as the noblest of Englishmen, received tumultuous applause.

In remarking upon the falsehoods of the London *Times* regarding us, the speaker alluded to the Sundry papers of this City, who spoke in the same strain. He, however, forgave them, because they lie, and know that they lie.

He spoke of the beneficent effect of our Homestead Law, of the minute division of land in France to one and three acres to each farmer, and to the contrary process in England, where land was being centred in the hands of a few, leaving the mass of the English laboring class landless.

The speaker concluded with an assertion that Slavery is by no means dead, as is supposed, and can only be crushed by an amendment to the Constitution, abolishing it forever.

THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—The New-Jersey Railroad depot, at Jersey City, has for several evenings past been the scene of disturbances, which are growing more violent with every repetition. To protect themselves, as is alleged from fraud, whether by their own agents or passengers, does not appear, the company has revived and made more stringent than ever an absurd regulation, requiring all travellers commuters included, to show their tickets as they enter or leave the depot at Jersey-City. There are but two or three gates through which individuals desiring to take the cars or the ferry-boat, as the case may be, are permitted to pass, and the restriction which the regulation alluded to puts upon their movements, for from four to seven hundred passengers are frequently gathered there at one time, inevitably gives rise to the greatest confusion. On several occasions the passengers have become so irritated at the vexatious delay and the serious inconvenience to which they are subjected that they have attempted to clear a passage for themselves, and the demonstrations finally became so violent that the company was obliged to call in the services of a number of policemen, who are now regularly stationed in the depot to assist in the enforcement of the obnoxious regulations. One or two arrests have been made, but without any perceptible effect in mollifying the multitude, and it is impossible to tell in what the unpleasant excitement may end. Thus far, apparently, the only gainers by the movement are the railroad company and the pickpockets; for the former are getting the ill-will of those who are obliged to patronize them, as rapidly as they could possibly desire it, and the light-fingered gentry reap substantial harvests daily, from the pockets of the excited crowd. In several instances, lately, gentlemen have not only lost their tempers in the excitement, but their pocket-books as well, containing sums between fifty and one hundred dollars.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3: two copies one year, $5: five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Soldiers in Camp or on the Field, exposed to changes of the weather, should have a box of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" in the pocket, in readiness upon the first appearance of a Cold, Cough or Sore Throat, which they are sure to relieve.

The Club Coffee.

This STANDARD Coffee is prepared from the best Old Java, by the N. Y. COFFEE CLUB, No. 173 Greenwich-st. Every package has the trade mark of the Club. A liberal discount to the Trade.

The Household Coffee.

This is one of the favorite brands of the CLUB COFFEE. It is prepared from the best Old Java, by the N. Y. Coffee Club, No. 173 Greenwich-st. Price 21 cents. Discount off to the Trade.

The London Club Coffee.

This is the leading brand of the CLUB COFFEES, and is prepared from the best Old Java, by the N. Y. Coffee Club, No. 173 Greenwich-st. Price 26 cents. Discount off to the Trade.

If Life and Health can be estimated by dollars and cents, Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is worth its weight in gold. It relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and carries the infant safely through the critical period of teething.

The Dentists of Boston recommend BURNETT'S TOOTH WASH. It is very much superior to powders. A few drops upon a brush will cleanse the mouth thoroughly.

Sold by all druggists.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

the standard preparation for the hair. Warranted in all cases to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. Prevents the hair from falling out, makes harsh hair soft and silky, is as easily used as any hair dressing, and entirely overcomes effects of previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.

Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream,
Sold everywhere. JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, New-York.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Steinway & Sons—
Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, have removed their warerooms to their new marble building,

Nos. 71 and 72 East 14th-st.,
Between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 189 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Caution.

TO THE DRUG TRADE AND FANCY DEALERS.
THE NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS
PIRATED.
PROSECUTIONS COMMENCED.

In vindication of their own rights and for the protection of the public, the undersigned have resolved to invoke the aid of the law in all cases in which their celebrated Perfume, "The Night Blooming Cereus," is or may be counterfeited or simulated. An injunction has already been obtained from the Supreme Court against certain jobbing houses of this City prohibiting them from selling a preparation purporting to be the Night Blooming Cereus, made by D. & G. A. Wright, of Philadelphia. A prosecution has been commenced in Philadelphia, and others will be instituted here forthwith. The law of this State, on the subject, is simple and to the point. It constitutes the copying or counterfeiting of trade-marks a criminal offence, as also the sale of the articles which bear the fraudulent symbols. This law will be enforced to the utmost by the subscribers against all who trench upon their rights, as sole manufacturers and proprietors of the Night Blooming Cereus for the Handkerchief.

This rare perfume, it is admitted, cannot be successfully imitated. The secret of its preparation is confined to the firm who manufacture and own it. Labels, however, are more easily copied than subtle chemical combinations, and it is therefore intended that the *enterprise* of the individuals who hope to cheat the public by mock externals, shall be promptly suppressed by the strong hand of Justice. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

Second Hand Safes for sale.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
AT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines.
NO. 505 BROADWAY.

G. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop—the oldest and most approved Strop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Can be had, wholesale and retail, of the subscribers,
J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Nervous Diseases and Physical Debility, ARISING FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES.—New and reliable treatment; valuable essays sent by mail free of charge. Address Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Box No. 1,421, Philadelphia.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stich Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by S. G. WELLING, No 207 Centre-st., and sold by druggists generally. Price 50 cents a box.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Thursday, March 10, at Greenwich, Conn., JOHN P. ANDERSON, aged 63 years.

The friends of the family, and those of his brothers, Isaac and Nehemiah P. Anderson, are requested to attend the funeral, without further notice, from Greenwich, on Saturday next, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave 27th-st. depot for Greenwich at 9:30 and 11:30 A. M.

ARCHIBALD.—On Fourth day, 9th of Third month, MARY D. VAIL, wife of John Archibald.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Seventh day, (Saturday) morning, at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, College-av., between Concord and Garden sts., Mott Haven, Westchester County. Conveyance by 3d-av. cars.

BEACH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 9, CAROLINE A. BEACH, eldest daughter of the late Aaron Beach, of Newark, N. J.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother, Edward P. Beach, No. 33 2d-place, South Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

COE.—At New-Haven, Conn., on Thursday, March 10, ELIZABETH COE, wife of Rev. Noah Coe, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased, and of her sons, Frederick A. Coe, Esq., and Rev. Samuel G. Coe, and of her son-in-law, Rev. C. Goodrich, are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Dwight-st., New-Haven, on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CULLEN.—On Thursday, March 3, on his way from St. Louis, Mo., JOHN G. CULLEN, eldest son of Edward F. and Mary Ann Cullen.

His friends, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, from Broadway, corner of 75th-st., on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CUTLER.—On Wednesday, March 9, at Orange, N. J., Lieut. Geo. W. CUTLER, of the First Missouri Light Artillery, aged 30 years.

Funeral service will be attended at the residence of his brother-in-law, L. P. Stone, Llewellyn Park, Orange, on Friday, the 11th inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M.

FERGUSON.—Mr. JAMES FERGUSON, of Glasgow, Scotland, in the 36th year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 44th-av., Brooklyn, at 2½ o'clock this day, (Friday,) the 11th inst.

GOLDER.—At Morrisania, Westchester County, on Wednesday evening, March 9, MARGARET M., wife of John Golder, Esq., in the 76th year of her age.

Funeral services this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, Railroad-av.

HALL.—On Wednesday, March 9, of consumption, SUSAN ANN, wife of Wm. J. Hall, and only daughter of James Wright, in the 25th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 288 West 43d-st., on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

MESHAW.—At his late residence, No. 175 West 21st-st., on Wednesday, March 9, ALONZO MESHAW, aged 26 years, 10 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of 28th-st. and 9th-av., on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

NOYES.—At Utica, on Friday, March 4, Mrs. MARTHA CURTIS, widow of the late George Noyes, and mother of William Curtis Noyes, of this City, in the 77th year of her age.

RICE.—At Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y., on Sunday, Feb. 21, Rev. NATHAN RICE, of the New-York Conference, aged 71 years.

SMITH.—On Wednesday evening, March 9, SAMUEL DE WITT SMITH, eldest son of Sidney T. Smith, in the 20th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

STERLING.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 9, WILLIE H., only son of William H. and Susan Sterling, aged 7 years and 5 months.

Funeral service at the residence of his parents, No. 73 East 31st-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

TYLER.—At the Everett House, in this City, on Wednesday evening, March 9, after a short illness, EMILY LEE, wife of Brig.-Gen. Daniel Tyler, U. S. Vols.

Her remains will be taken to Norwich, Conn., for interment.

WELSH.—At his residence, on Wednesday, March 9, JAMES WASHINGTON WELSH, only son of Charles and Sephreta Welsh, aged 3 years, 9 months and 10 days.

Funeral took place on the 10th, from his late residence, No. 9 Fletcher-place.

☞ Troy and Albany papers please copy

WETMORE.—At Birmingham, Conn., on Thursday, March 10, MARY, wife of G. M. Wetmore, Esq.

Her funeral will take place at her late residence in Stratford, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 14.

DEATHS OF AMERICANS IN CHINA.

H. Wiley, of New-York City, was killed in an engagement near Qunican and Shanghai, Nov. 29, 1863.
Montgomery D. Parker, of Boston, Mass., died at Hankow, Dec. 6.
Henry Smith, died at Hong Kong, Dec. 25.
Wm. Shearman, of South Dartmouth, Mass., died at Shanghai, Jan. 2.
G. Price, at Shanghai, Dec. 20.
D. Young, at Shanghai, Nov. 20.
B. Smith, at Shanghai, Dec. 26.
Hy. Jones, at Shanghai, Dec. 27.
Rich. Tucker, at Shanghai, Oct. 31.
Chas. Lyons, at Shanghai, Dec. 31.
Wm. Walker, at Shanghai, Dec. 7.
Reid Hall, at Shanghai, about Dec. 1.
Samuel Webster, at Shanghai, Nov. 18.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 215.—March 10, 1864.
43, 55, 58, 12, 32, 66, 3, 25, 71, 73, 17, 48.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 216.—March 10, 1864.
72, 45, 78, 53, 41, 23, 74, 37, 49, 4, 54, 30, 64.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 119—March 10, 1864.
40, 74, 11, 23, 73, 3, 59, 18, 27, 17, 24, 50.
CLASS 120—March 10, 1864.
35, 75, 26, 58, 29, 52, 77, 19, 27, 14, 23, 12, 37.
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DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED, CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

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AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.

CATARRH CURED.

READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS.
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. *I hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE.
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by almost eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 29, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 559 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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FIRE DEPARTMENT.—THE TREASURER OF the Fire Department, with much pleasure, acknowledges the receipt of $5,221, by the hands of Albert J. Delaunay, Esq., Treasurer of the Thirty-fifth Ball Committee, being the net proceeds of the thirty-fifth annual ball, given at the Academy of Music, Jan. 25, 1864, in aid of the charitable fund of the Department.
JOHN S. GILES, Treasurer.

It has again become the pleasing duty of the Treasurer to express his acknowledgments, as well as to proffer his hearty congratulations, to the friends and members of the Department, for the success that has attended the efforts of the Ball Committee to realize a substantial benefit to the Widow and Orphan Fund of our institution.

The Treasurer, in behalf of the Department, tenders his sincere thanks to the Ball Committee, for their untiring assiduity and excellent management in presenting for the patronage of our fellow-citizens one of the most brilliant entertainments in the festivities of the past season, the result of which is most gratifying to the friends and members of the Department, and to our fellow-citizens who so generously aided the efforts of the Committee, we tender our warmest acknowledgements. The increased numbers of the members of the Fire Department, consequent upon the rapid growth of our City, has materially augmented the claims upon our charity. The voluntary sacrifice of health, comfort, and often even of life itself, involved in the performance of a fireman's duties, and the casualties of war—for no other organization has so liberally contributed to the ranks of the army and navy, to sustain our glorious Union, as the Fire Department of the City of New-York—eagerly contribute to fill the page of affliction and distress; to alleviate which, every officer connected with the management of the fund cheerfully and gratuitously bestows his time and services. We point with just feelings of pride to a charity that is not restricted within the limits of sect or creed; which is not bestowed on vice or infamy, but encircles in its embrace relief to the indigent and distressed widows and orphans, who have no ordinary claims, but such as arise from the services and sacrifices of their deceased husbands or parents, rendered in defence of the homes and firesides of our fellow-citizens. It affords us much gratification that our appeal in the cause of suffering humanity has met with a response that will enable us for a time to afford relief to those who, through misfortune, claim our care and sympathy. These persons are among the most exemplary and worthy members of society, many of whom are far advanced in the vale of years. The charities of the department, dispensed among these estimable individuals, could not be appropriated to more deserving objects; many of them have not only been blest with the comforts, but have been surrounded with the luxuries of life, and the strange vicissitudes of fortune which have marked their peculiar lot in life, is calculated to awaken the sympathy of every heart not shielded against its subduing influence. The benevolence of our institution, invested with attributes of so pure and lofty a character, reflects unfading lustre upon the names of those excellent men who first established this Fund—a precious and rich blessing conferred upon the widow and orphan. How deeply should each member of the Department be impressed with the sacred and important interests which are involved in the active and social position of the Department! how deeply blended with the conduct of its members is the comfort, hope and happiness of those distressed and unfortunate persons who are dependent upon its benevolence! Considerations of so high a character should induce us to lay aside all other feelings but those which elevate us in the estimation of every virtuous member of the community.
NEW-YORK, March 9, 1864.

TRANSFER AGENCY PITTSBURGH.—FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, (No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Seven per cent. for the year ending Dec. 31, ult., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, upon the third mortgage bonds of said company, and will be paid by us on and after April 1, prox., to the registered holders thereof. The books for the transfer of such bonds which are ordered closed from March 1 to 16, inclusive, for the election of directors, will remain closed till April 2, proximo.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Transfer Agents.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 12, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK and Bond holders of this company, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 3d WEDNESDAY of March, A. D. 1864, at 10 A. M. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the company at their office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and at their Transfer Agency in the City of New-York, will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 17th day of March, thereafter.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, March 1, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY IS prepared to issue seven per cent. Convertible Bonds to the amount of two millions of dollars, for the purpose of completing the road at its eastern terminus. The holders of the Mortgage Bonds of the Long Dock Company have the option, for six months from date, of taking these Bonds in exchange for the Bonds they now hold. Applications may be made at the Treasurer's office in West-st.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

OLD RIGGING JUNK FOR THE NAVY.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Tuesday, the 15th day of March next, for 250,000 pounds of best old rigging junk for the manufacture of oakum, to be delivered free of all expense to the Government, at the U. S. Navy-yard, Brooklyn, as per sample there, within ninety days from the date of the acceptance of proposal.
NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1864.
J. HENDERSON, Navy Agent.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
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The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.
W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 William-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.
PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

$5,000 WANTED ON SECOND MORTGAGE.—The property is a magnificent one, centrally situated; rents (furnished) for $4,000 a year, and is valued at $35,000; $16,000 is now upon it. In one of our best insurance companies. Proposals for a loan as above, for two years (from principals only,) stating rate of interest, may be addressed to MONEY, Box No. 2,430 New-York Post-office.

OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY,
No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 10, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the Minnesota Mining Company for the election of officers for the ensuing year, &c., will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 16th inst, at 2 o'clock P. M.
SAM'L J. W. BARRY, Secretary.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, ST. LOUIS, March 1, 1864.
THE CIRCULATING NOTES OF THIS Bank will be redeemed at par by the Bank of Commerce in New-York.
E. D. JONES, Cashier.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—FOR SALE, AN INTEREST in the manufacture of an article of hardware, which is sold largely by the hardware, fancy goods and woodenware trade. It is fully secured by letters patent, 15 years to run. The demand is unlimited and profits large. The factory is now in running order, with all necessary machinery and tools. One capitalist retires in consequence of ill-health, and will sell his interest of 50 per cent., or a stock company may be formed. The amount of investment required is $12,000 to August, 1864, or three times the amount may be profitably employed, if desired, to increase or extend the business. Address A. L., Box No. 66 Brooklyn Post-office.

BOOKSTORE FOR SALE TO A CASH CUSTOMER.—The stock, fixtures and good will of a book, music and stationery store, situated on the west side of New-York City, and now doing a good business; has been established over twenty years, and has an unexpired lease of three years, from May 1, 1864; rent moderate; satisfactory reasons for selling; price $4,000. Address B. A., Box No. 2,205 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—FOR FOUR MONTHS FROM THE middle of June—country board for a family of seven adults and one servant, at a distance from the City not greater than about an hour. Must be near some depot of railroad or steamboat landing. Address, stating terms and situation, ADULTS, Box No. 161 *Times* Office, New-York.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, TWO OR three gentlemen to unite with the advertiser in a business that can be done to a large amount, exclusively, for cash, and with large profits and less than ordinary mercantile risk. For an interview, address J. MILLS, at the office of this paper.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR AN INTEREST in a foundry and machine-shop on the Delaware, near Philadelphia; one of the best locations in the United States for the construction and repair of steamboats, &c. B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 90 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED COAL-YARD—Long lease, good trade, brick stores on front, on favorable terms. Inquire at No. 68 Attorney-st.

BOARDING.—A DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM ON second floor, with board, can be had at No. 210 Madison-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

OFFICE OF THE LAFAYETTE FLINT GLASS CO.,
Corner North 11th and 3d sts., E. D.
BROOKLYN, L. I., March 7, 1864.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Know ye: That ANNAN H. GOUDEN, late Secretary of the Lafayette Flint Glass Works, of the City of Brooklyn, E. D., is no longer connected with the above Company, and no act of his will be indorsed by said Company after this date.
CORNELIUS MAYER, President.
JOHN VAN GELDER, Secretary.

THE FIRM KNOWN AS JOS. A. HOYT & CO., doing business at No. 19 Broad-st., as stock and exchange brokers, is changed to HOYT & FLANDERS.
JOS. A. HOYT,
MARCH 1, 1864. FRED. W. FLANDERS.

MR. CHARLES C. DODGE IS THIS DAY admitted a partner in our house as of date Jan. 1, 1864.
PHELPS, DODGE & CO.
March 5, 1864.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
CORNER 4TH-AV AND 27TH-ST.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1864.
DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of February next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 30th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 16th of February.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.
TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, March 8, 1864.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) Per Cent., and an extra Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., has this day been declared, payable on demand at their Branch Office, No. 139 Broadway, New-York.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS' BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York,
Open Daily.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now will receive interest from 1st April.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE—PERSONS CONTEMPLATing insuring their lives, and those already insured, should communicate immediately with the undersigned, and obtain information of great importance to them. Address A. ANDREWS, Box No. 5,583 Post-office, New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN E. HANFORD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of the executors, No. 140 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of May next. Dated Oct. 29, 1863.
DANIEL F. WRIGHT, } Executors.
o30-1aw6mP FERRIS TRIPP, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN V. COLE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the store of L. Richardson, No. 106 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next. Dated Nov. 24, 1863.
JOHN B. COLE,
n25-1aw6m* LEONARD RICHARDSON, } Executors.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 388 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILver, white metal, and all kinds of cases to order. HOFFMAN & PERSH, No. 132 CHATHAM-ST.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1864.
Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, the 14th instant, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz:

2,250 barrels NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS BEEF, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.

The Beef to be received at such Inspection-yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

600,660 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY-SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES.

The bacon to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.

20,667 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat-hoop barrels. The barrels to be in good shipping order, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

1,000,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good *side-branded* flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard heretofore established; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if of two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries, when they can begin their deliveries, and how much bread they can deliver daily.

2,500 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL, one-half to be manufactured from white-flint corn; sample of package to accompany proposals.

180,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined.

150,000 pounds first quality SPLIT PEAS, to be packed in suitable barrels.

90,000 pounds first quality white flint-corn HOMINY, size Nos. 3 and 4, in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.

20,000 pounds carefully selected TEA, in original packages, ⅓ Green, ⅔ Souchong, ⅓ Oolong; packages to be well strapped and in perfect order. Cargo and chop marks to be stated on the proposals. Each sample must be marked in full with the name of the party offering, the cargo and chopmark, price and quantity offered.

Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of Tea.

300,000 pounds of clean, dry, BROWN SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

30,000 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from cider or whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the whisky-vinegar taking thirty-five grains bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the cider-vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 32 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of vinegar offered and the kind of package.

2,000 gallons of superior BOURBON WHISKY; barrels to be of good seasoned white-oak staves and heads; to have twelve wooden and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required from a gauger and inspector, to be named by the undersigned.

4,000 gallons of RECTIFIED WHISKY, to be full first proof, according to the United States Custom house standard. Barrels to be of good seasoned white-oak staves and heads; to have twelve wood and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required as above.

Bidders for whisky will state whether they can furnish more of the same kind, and at the same price, if so required, during the month of April.

12,000 pounds of MASHED AND GROUND RYE

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Sir JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail.

Sold by all druggists.

JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Sole United States Agent.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Call, send, or write.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon mental and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of semen, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, genito-urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, latest researches in physiology & European hospital practice; quacks, recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterizations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 173 Broadway, (up stairs,) N. Y., from 10 to 5.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

SPEEDY RELIEF AND SURE CURE GUARANTEED.—Therefore, let no false delicacy prevent your immediate application to Dr. WM. POWERS. Dr. POWERS, successfully consulted with Dr. WARD No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure—viz. Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints, enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send or a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

CAUTION TO LADIES, SINGLE AND MARRIED.—Every woman truly a lady, has an aversion to call in or upon a physician, in respect to complaints peculiar to her sex. Besides the shock to her delicacy in consulting persons, most of whom know nothing of her ailments, she incurs worse than useless expense in buying injurious pills, drops, potions, &c. No lady need call upon the numerous doctors with whom to uselessly spend her means, as "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," price $1, by A. M. Mauriceau, Professor of Diseases of Women, designed especially for the married or those about to be married, points out the mode of treatment for various obstructions, irregularities, or her other ailments, as mother or wife, with the causes and symptoms, and what best to do. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1224, New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 23 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 Chapel-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 10th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1224, New-York City. For sale by R. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 18 Ann st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Drawer 2,389 N. Y. Post-office.

N. B.—Those who prefer a valuable, certain and safe mode of treatment, without the use of medicine or instruments, can avail themselves of it by one interview, and be attended by their own sex

DR. LEWIS' FEMALE MONTHLY TONIC is the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty for removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., from whatever cause. Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Dr LEWIS' valuable, certain and safe method of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day. Excellent rooms fitted up in style for accommodation of ladies.

A. LEWIS, M. D., Physician for females,
No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick and West Broadway.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C., with the certainty of being radically cured of, no charge made.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females scientifically treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, near 29th-st., N. Y. Inclose stamp for ladies' circular, and escape quackery. Board and nursing. Thiers' Imperial Monthly Pills for debility, irregularities, etc., is a scientific, safe and certain compound, in strict accordance with the French codex, and wholly distinct from the noxious trash of midwives and quacks. Price $1 and $5. Relief guaranteed.

DOCTOR HUNTER'S BOTANIC TINCTURE AND ROOT EXTRACT will restore manhood and the vigor of youth in five days. It will give health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated and shattered constitution. 'Tis a visit, with a medical book that treats of the evil effects of early abuse, loss of virile power, and the effects of mercury, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SPERMATORRHŒA CURED FOR FIFTY CENTS.—Send 50 cents and a red stamp to my address, and receive by return mail the receipt. Medicines can be obtained at any drug-store. Also, receipts for any of the private diseases at the same price. By this way you know just what medicines you are taking, and your system is not stuffed with poisons. Address Box No. 561 Schenectady, N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most Druggists.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

HUNDREDS UPON HUNDREDS HAVE ruined their health by using medicines containing calomel, or its kindred poisons. The unfortunate can rely on Dr. HUNTER'S RED DROPS. They contain nothing injurious, and never fail in performing a speedy and permanent cure in all cases of private diseases, no matter how obstinate the case may be. They never have, and never will fail to cure. Can be obtained at No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. Eight separate rooms; a private entrance. Price $1, or sent to any address on receipt of price.

MRS. HAYWARD'S PULMON SYRUP—For catarrh, bronchitis and weak lungs, sold at No. 111 Nassau-st., Brooklyn.

MRS. REEVE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN—Cures all complaints of females. Board and pleasant rooms for ladies during confinement, with medical attendance; can be consulted at No. 447 6th-av., corner of 27th-st.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ships.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2 875	Smeltie	Saturday, March 5.
PENNSYLVANIA	3.000	Brooking,	Saturd'y, March 12
VIRGINIA	2,978	Grace.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Moulton	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 7½ years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin..... { $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage..... 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
via Panama Railroad.

The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons.
On MONDAY, March 14, at noon.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, cor. of Warren and West sts.

NOTICE.

The steamship GLASGOW of this line will sail as an extra steamer on WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 16. Has splendid accommodations for a few steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. Currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA	Saturday	March 12
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	March 19
EDINBURGH	Saturday	March 26

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburg	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 16.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Mar. 23.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday March 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 13.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 20.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage..... 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage..... 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 26th of March.

SATURDAY, 23d of April.

Passage money to Nassau..... $45
Passage money to Havana..... 50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship GEORGE CROMWELL,
JOHN A. POST, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 12, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow on March 26.

THE CANADIAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMER
NOVA SCOTIAN

will sail NEXT SATURDAY, from Portland. Fare from New-York to Derry and Liverpool, $30, $66 and $80 in gold or its equivalent. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money, can purchase Sight Drafts on the National Bank, and certificates for the Washington Line and the Mail Steamers, at lowest rates, from
SAHEL & SEARLES,
No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

To sail on SATURDAY, March 19, at 3 o'clock, P. M., the United States Mail side-wheel steamship
MORNING STAR,
J. M. COURTENAY, Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st.

For freight and passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.

P. S.—The steamship EVENING STAR, will follow and sail on SATURDAY, April 2, 1864.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

The fine fast sailing A 1 Clyde built steamship ST. GEORGE, Capt. AIRD, is intended to sail on WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., from Pier No. 47, North River. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well cooked provisions:

First Cabin...$75 Intermediate...$50. Steerage....$35, payable in currency. Apply to
FRANCIS McDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

TO NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship
THORN,
J. S. BOLGER, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 15, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, March 16, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS AND HAVANA.—THE United States mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. S. BURTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, March 12, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans, touching at Havana to land mails and passengers. All letters must pass through the Post-office. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.—THE FIRST-class propeller-tug MARY GRANDY, of 325 tons, engine 34-inch cylinder by 30-inch stroke; also, the MARIA LOVE, of 296 tons, engine 32-inch cylinder by 30-inch stroke; both vessels nearly new and very fast.

Also, smaller SCREW-TUGS and SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS for sale.

C. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway.

PASSPORTS FOR TRAVELERS PROCURED from the Department of State by A. G. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., third story.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, 8TH INST., ON MADISON-av., 41st-st., or 5th-av., a small SABLE CAPE. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at No. 6 Lexington-av.

PERSONAL.

HAMILTON PELAN, OF BELFAST, IRELAND, is earnestly requested to write to his relatives

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, MARCH 11, AT 8.
TWENTY-THIRD SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
FAUST. FAUST.

Margherita.....Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
Siebel.....Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER
Faust.....Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Valentin.....Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI
Mephistopheles.....Sig. HANNIBAL BIACHI
Wagner.....Sig. MULLER
Martha.....Miss FANNY STOCKTON
Conductor.....MAX MARETZEK.

THE ENTIRE ARION SOCIETY
have on this occasion kindly offered to sing in the Soldiers' Chorus, thus forming, together with the regular chorus of the company,
THE GREATEST CHORAL FORCE
that has ever been heard in opera.

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) March 12, at 1,
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE.
FAUST. FAUST.

Margherita.....Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
Siebel.....Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER
Faust.....Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Valentin.....Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI
Mephistopheles.....Sig. HANNIBAL BIACHI
Wagner.....Sig. MULLER
Martha.....Miss FANNY STOCKTON
Conductor.....MAX MARETZEK.

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR. NO RESERVED SEATS.

Tickets may now be had at the regular ticket offices and at all the principal music-stores and hotels.

NOTICE.—Ladies are particularly requested, in order to avoid inconvenience, to purchase their tickets in advance, a great crowd being expected. Three additional ticket offices and entrance doors will be opened.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,
NO. 485 BROADWAY.
L. B. Lent.....Manager
THIS EVENING,
MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
beyond question the most graceful and accomplished Equestrienne who has ever visited America, appears in
THE MAGNIFICENT TWO SCENES,
PENNSYLVANIA AND THE GREAT SOMERSET RIDER,
in unapproachable feats of Equestrianism.
YOUNG DUCROW in his unparalleled
HURDLE ACT UPON A BUFFALO!
THE EDUCATED SACRED BULL,
DANCING AND TRICK HORSES,
HIGHLY TRAINED PONIES.
AND
PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS,
will be introduced in conjunction with
THE GREAT CIRCUS TROUPE
ever organized, in America, in a series of
BRILLIANT AND EXCITING ACTS,
forming an entertainment which for novelty and variety is entirely unprecedented.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾.

MATINEES FOR FAMILIES,
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
commencing at 2½ o'clock.

MISS
MARY GANNON
begs to announce that her
BENEFIT
will take place on
SATURDAY, MARCH 12,
Holcroft's great and ever-popular comedy,
THE ROAD TO RUIN.
will be produced for the occasion, with a
GREAT CAST
and due completeness in
SCENERY AND COSTUMES.
Box-book now open.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK.
FAREWELL CONCERT IN AMERICA.
The last two of these brilliant Musical Entertainments will take place on
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 16, 18, when Mr. GOTTSCHALK will be assisted by
Mme. Varian and Mme. Behrens, Soprani; Mme. Motte, Contralto; Herr Habelmann, Tenor; Carlo Patti, Violinist, and S. Behrens, Conductor.
SATURDAY, March 19, GRAND GALA MATINEE.
Admission, including reserved seats, $1. Seats may be secured for either of the Concerts, commencing Monday, March 14, at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway, and Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st. Doors open at 7¾. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
Chickering's pianos used in Mr. Gottschalk's concerts.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
SATURDAY, March 12, 1864,
SECOND AND LAST TIME OF
30 ANS OU LA VIE D'UN JOUEUR,
Drama in three parts and six tableaux, by M. Decange. In consequence of the length of the play, the curtain will be raised at 7¾. Doors open at 6:50.
Box-office of the theatre at No. 623 Broadway.

MR. W. A. KING'S CONCERT OF SACRED AND MISCELLANEOUS MUSIC, at Irving Hall, SATURDAY EVENING, March 12, at 8 o'clock, assisted by—
MISS MARY E. CONKEY,
(Pupil of Mrs. E. SEGUIN,)
MRS. J. H. BARCLAY,
MR. S. C. CAMPBELL,
MR. GEORGE SIMPSON, and
MR. J. R. THOMAS.
MR. KING—PIANOFORTE,
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

For full information in reference to Stations, Distances and Connections, illustrated by one hundred Railway Maps, representing the principal Railways of the country, SEE APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Islandton, &c., stopping at all stations. Fort Hamilton, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare, for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received at foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SKYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
EXPRESS, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:35 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:20 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:25 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

One steamboat 200 ft. long by 28 ft. beam, 9 ft. hold.
One steamboat 168 ft. long by 29 ft. beam, 9½ ft. hold.
One steamboat 150 ft. long by 26 ft. beam, 8 ft. hold.
One steamboat 147 ft. long by 25 ft. beam, 10 ft. hold.
One steamboat 130 ft. long by 23½ ft. beam, 7½ ft. hold.
One steamboat 98 ft. long by 20 ft. beam, 6 ft. hold.
Also, several screw tugs. Apply to
C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 BROADWAY.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION
Use only the gas made fresh every day. Office No. 22 Bond-st., C. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Plating, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
COMMENCES AT 7¾.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY
LAST NIGHT OF ENGLISH OPERA
FRIDAY, EVENING, March 11, 1864, will be presented, for the
BENEFIT
OF
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
Balfe's grand opera, in three acts, entitled
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL,
presented for
THIS NIGHT ONLY,
with the following excellent distribution of characters:

Arline.....Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS
Count Arnheim (who has kindly volunteered for this occasion,).....Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL
Devilshoof.....Mr. E. SEGUIN
Thaddeus.....Mr. W. I. HILL
Florestein.....Mr. BUCK
Buda.....Mrs. HARDY
Queen of the Gypsies.....Mrs. W. I. ARNOLD
Conductor.....HARVEY B. DODWORTH.

MONDAY, March 14,
THE ENCHANTRESS,
in which Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS will appear.
THIS GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA
will be presented with
SPLENDID SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS.
A GRAND BALLET,
under the direction of Sig. RONZANI, and those popular premier danseuses,
Mlle. WINDEL and Mlle. KRUGA.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress.....Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Stage Manager.....J. H. SELWYN.
THE EXCELLENCE OF PLOT.
THE FINESSE,
with which the scenes are worked out.
THE COMIC NATURE
OF THE SITUATIONS,
AND
THE WIT OF THE DIALOGUE,
have all combined to render the
NEW COMEDY,
adapted expressly for
THE OLYMPIC
by
AUGUSTIN DALY and FRANK WOOD
and entitled
TAMING A BUTTERFLY,
One of the most
ENTERTAINING AND SUCCESSFUL
put on the metropolitan stage
THIS SEASON,
and fully warrants its announcement for
REPETITION EVERY EVENING,
with
Mrs. John Wood, Mr. Frank Drew, Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, W. Davidge, J. H. Stoddart, G. H. Clarke, Miss H. Irving, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Miss J. Walters, Miss A. Harris and Miss F. Prestige.
Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7¾; seats can be secured three days in advance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GRAND CONCERT.
MR. J. N. PATTISON
respectfully announces that his
SECOND GRAND CONCERT
will take place on
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1864,
assisted by the following artists:
MISS LAURA HARRIS,
the highly successful and young prima donna,
SIG. G. LOTTI,
SIG. AMODIO,
S. C. CAMPBELL,
TOGETHER WITH A GRAND ORCHESTRA,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. THEO. THOMAS.
A most attractive and varied programme will be offered.
Admission to Parquet, Balcony and Boxes, $1. May be had at all the principal music-stores.
Family Circle, 50 cents. To be had at the door only.
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8.

MR. JOHN GILBERT'S
BENEFIT,
MONDAY, MARCH 14,
First time this season,
SHERIDAN'S STERLING COMEDY,
THE RIVALS.
Box Book now open.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—BIERSTADT'S PICTURE OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS is now on exhibition at the Crayon Art Gallery, No. 706 Broadway, corner 8th-st., DAY and EVENING, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.

MR. CROPSEY'S PICTURE,
"CORFE CASTLE,"
Dorsetshire, Southern Coast of England,
On Free Exhibition at
SCRAUS' GALLERY, 749 BROADWAY.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. N. P. WILLIS
WILL TAKE SOME ADDITIONAL PUPILS
between the ages of 9 and 14 to educate with her daughters at Idlewild.
Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Circulars at No. 574 Broadway and at No. 39 Nassau-st.
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

NORMAL SCHOOL FOR FEMALES.—THE Board of Education having determined to reorganize the Saturday Normal School for Females, the first session of said school will be held in Ward School-house, No. 47, between 11th-st. and University-place, 15th Ward, on SATURDAY next, the 12th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Committee on Normal Schools will be happy to meet on that occasion such of the female teachers employed in our Ward and Primary schools, as may be desirous of availing themselves of the advantages of the school. Principals of Grammar and Primary Schools are earnestly desired to give notice of the opening of said school, to the female teachers employed in their respective schools and departments.
WILLIAM H. NEILSON,
JAMES W. FARR,
WILSON SMALL,
JOHN PATTEN,
Committee on Normal Schools.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED MALE TEACHER for small public school, near City; salary $500; personal interview required Friday P. M.; English male assistant in select school; salary moderate; one for English, classics, &c., Kentucky: also one for Maths, Ky.; French lady for French and music, as daily teacher, City: superior lady pianist, California; salary liberal; several ladies for English, French and music in schools and families. All teachers who expect to require positions are invited to call at the office of the "American School Inst.," or send for a circular.
J. W. S

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 10, 1864.

$50,000	U. S. 6s, '81. R.	112⅜	1600	Erie R.	119⅛
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81...Co.	113⅛	500	do	119⅛
5,000	do	113	500	do	119⅛
10,000	do...In.	111	500	do	s30 119
25,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	110⅛	400	do	s10, 119⅜
6,000	do	110⅛	100	do	s10 119⅜
23,500	Treas. 7 3-10 D.		100	do	s15 119⅜
	& Nts. Oct. & AD.	112⅜	10000	do	120
4,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Co. In	100	100	do	s10 120
24,000	U. S. 5s, '74... R.	100	600	do	s30 120
10,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	99⅜	500	do	120⅛
14,000	do	99⅜	100	do	s15 120⅛
2,000	Ohio St. 6s, '70..	105	400	Erie Railway Pref	108⅜
4,000	N. C. State 6s	59⅜	500	do	s30 109
34,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pac. R.	74	100	Hudson R. R.	150
80,000	Ohio & Miss. R.C.	50	100	do	150⅜
20,000	do	49⅜	3300	Harlem R.	147
20,000	do b10	49⅜	1500	do	146⅜
20,000	do b10	49⅜	200	do	s30 146
10,000	do	49	200	do	s20 146⅜
8,000	Erie 1st M. B.	109	700	do	b10 146⅜
6,000	Erie 2d M. Bs	113⅜	100	do	b15 147
40,000	E. 4th M. Bs	121⅜	100	do	s10, 147
32,000	Mich. On. 8s Con. 1st M. Sk'g. F. Bds.	132⅜	300	do	147⅜
2,000	Ill. Cen. Bs	123⅜	200	do	b10, 147⅜
1,000	Chic. & N. W. 1 M.	93⅜	200	Mich. Cen. R.	143
5,000	do	94	300	do	142⅜
15,000	C. & N. W. 2d M.	99	200	do	101⅜
10,000	do	91	350	do	b30, 102⅜
3,000	Hn. & St. J. 1st M.	98	500	do	b30, 102⅜
5,000	C. & N. W. In. B.	100	100	do	b30, 102⅜
5,000	Tol. & W. 1 M. Ex	104	350	Ill. Cen. F. Stock	130
5,000	Tol. & W. 2 M. Bs.	91	300	Ill. C. R. Scp.	136
3,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d.	108	1200	do	135
4,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	70	200	do	135⅛
10,000	Ch. & Alt. 1st M.	106⅛	200	do	135⅜
30,000	Alt. G. W. & O. 1st M., Ohio Division.	98⅜	100	do	b10, 135⅜
5,000	American Gold.	164⅜	800	do	135⅜
26	Am. Exc. Bank	119	200	do	b10, 135⅜
43	Bank of Com'rce.	109⅜	200	Clev. & Pitts. R.	120
18	Man. & Mer. Bank.	102	800	do	119⅛
25	Manhattan Gas.	245	200	Gal. & Ch. R.	119
1200	Canton Co	61	100	do	b10, 119⅛
800	do	61⅜	500	Cleve. & Tol. R.	146⅜
100	do	s10 61⅜	500	do	146⅜
200	do	s30 61⅜	100	Chic. & R. I. & P.	b10, 124
100	do	b10 61⅜	100	do	123⅜
100	do	b30 62	300	do	b10, 123⅜
90	Del. & H. Ca. Co.	220	300	do	123
8	do	220½	500	do	122⅜
50	do	220⅜	200	do	122⅜
800	Penn. Coal Co	203	100	do	b10, 122⅜
100	Central Coal Co	86⅜	200	Chi., Bur. & Q.	142
200	do	b15 86⅜	500	do	141
200	do	83	100	do	s10, 140
300	Cum. Coal Pr	80	150	Mil. & Pr. Du C. R.	73⅜
100	do	78	150	do	73
100	do	76	100	do	72
50	do	s60 76	200	do	70
1200	do	77	100	do	69
100	do	s10 77	1000	P., Ft. W. & C.	125
100	do	b10 77⅜	500	do	s10, 126
600	do	77⅜	500	do	127
100	do	s10 77⅜	100	do	127⅛
100	do	b15 78	50	do	b20, 127⅜
100	Am. Coal Co	112	500	do	128
200	do	110	650	do	127⅜
200	do	108	100	do	s10, 127⅜
100	Quicksil. M. Co.	s10 68	100	do	b30, 128⅜
300	do	s15 60	200	do	b30, 128
1000	do	60	100	A. & T. H. R.	75
2500	do	61⅜	200	do	76
200	do	61	200	do	76⅜
1100	do	s30 61	300	do	76⅝
1300	do	b10 61⅜	100	do	b30 77
50	Pacific Mail	s30, 235	150	Alt. & T. H. Pr.	91⅜
1000	do	b10, 237	150	do	92
300	do	237	1000	Chic. & N. W. R.	61
100	do	b10, 237⅜	1200	do	61⅛
100	do	b10 238	100	do	s30 61⅜
100	do	237⅜	300	do	61⅜
10	do	236	150	do	b10 62
100	N. Y. Cen.	137⅜	1300	do	62
100	do	b10, 137⅜	200	do	b10 62⅛
100	do	b30, 137⅜	200	do	b10 62⅜
800	do	137	220	Chic. & N. W. Pre.	75
300	do	136⅜	100	do	77
300	do	136⅛	100	do	77⅛
200	do	b30, 137⅛	350	Chic. & Alt. Pref.	97
200	do	b10 137	600	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	81
100	M. & P. du C. R. 2d P	84	100	do	b10 80⅜
900	Tol. & Wab. R.	65⅜	800	do	80⅜
100	Tol. & Wab. Pref.	78	800	do	80
1000	Reading R.	140	300	Mar. & Cin. 2d Pr.	64
1500	do	s30, 139⅛	300	do	63
700	do	s30 139	500	do	62
500	do	s30, 139⅛	200	do	61⅜
100	do	b10, 139⅜	50	Han. & St. J. R.	30
100	do	b15, 140	300	Han. & St. J. R. Prf'd.	60
300	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	144	150	Miss. & Mo. R.	52
150	Nic. Tran. Co.	2	500	Bucks Co. Lead C.	1⅞
50	do	2⅜	300	Q'ts Hill G. M. Co.	19⅛
200	Wyoming C. Co	101	100	do	s10 19
300	do	100	10000	Mar. Min. Co. 1M.	79
200	do	99	1000	Mar. Min. Co.	40
500	Copake Iron M.	12	600	do	39⅜
1000	do	12⅛	1000	do	39⅜
300	do	12⅜	800	Rutland Marble Co.	23
50	do	12⅜	500	do	23⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	110⅛	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	s60 101
5,000	do	110	500	do	101⅜
15,000	U. S. 6s, 1y. C.	99⅜	500	do	101⅜
5,000	Mo. State 6s	72⅜	50	Ill. Cen. R.	136⅜
100	Canton Co	63	300	do	136
800	Cumb. Coal Prf	85	100	do	136⅛
200	do	s30 85	500	Clev. & Pitts. R.	120
50	do	85⅜	200	Gal. & Chic. R.	118⅛
400	do	86	200	Cle & Tol. R.	b10 147⅜
100	Quick. M. Co	63	100	Chi. & R. I.	124⅜
300	do	62⅜	100	do	b5 124⅜
200	do	62⅜	300	do	b10 125
100	do	b10 63	100	do	124⅜
100	Pacific M. S. Co.	b10 238	160	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	143⅜
150	do	238	100	do	143⅜
50	do	s30 237⅜	100	Mil. & Pr. du Ch.	72
100	do	237⅜	100	do	73
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	b30 137⅛	1200	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	127
200	do	b30 137⅜	200	do	127⅛
2000	Erie R.	121	200	do	127⅜
1000	do	121⅛	50	do	s30 126
100	Erie R. Pr.	109	100	do	60 124
200	Hud. R. R.	151	100	Tol. & Wab.	65
50	Harlem R.	s30 146	400	A. & T. H. R.	79
100	do	146	500	do	79⅜
2500	Reading R.	140	300	do	79⅜
2000	do	139⅜	300	do	80
1000	do	s15 138	800	Chic. & N. W. R.	63⅜
1000	do	b30 140	400	do	64
2000	do	b15 139	100	do	b30 64⅛

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R.	b3 137⅛	200	P., Ft. W. & Chi	s3 127
100	do	b3 137⅛	300	do	s2 127
200	Erie R.	120⅞	2300	do	127
1000	do	120⅞	200	do	s3 127⅛
1900	do	b3 121	300	do	127⅜
100	do	s3 121⅛	200	Mil. & P. Du Ch. R.	70⅜
3400	do	121	660	do	71
400	do	120⅞	200	do	72
100	do	c 120⅞	200	do	73⅜
100	do	120⅞	300	T. H. & Alt. R. Pr.	92⅜
200	do	b3 120⅞	100	do	s3 92
900	Gal. & Chi. R.	119	300	Mar. & C. 1st Pr.	80⅜
100	do	118⅞	550	do	81
300	Clev. & Tol. R	s10 148⅜	200	do	81⅜
200	do	148⅞	100	Cen. Am. Tr. Co.	48
200	do	s60 144	100	Canton Co	s30 61⅜
650	Chic. & R. I.	125	800	Reading R.	140⅜
100	do	124⅞	200	do	140⅜
100	do	b3 125	200	do	b3 125
200	do	125⅛	700	Buck's & Co. Lead	1⅞
700	Chi. & N. W. R.	64	1000	Canada Cop. Co.	s3 5⅜
450	do	64⅜	1000	Nashua Copper	1⅞
600	do	b3 64⅜	$10,000	Sandy R. Coal & Oil Co. 1st M. B.	93
2000	Ter. H. & Alt. R.	80	10,000	do	93⅛
200	do	b3 80			
600	T. H. & A. R. Pr.	93⅛			

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$5,000	Am. Gold	165	100	Miss. & Mo. R.	53⅛
10,000	do	165⅛	100	Tol. & Wab. R.	65
30,000	do	165⅜	200	Fort Wayne	129⅜
2000	Erie R.	122⅜	100	do	s3 129⅜
500	do	b3 122⅜	100	do	s5 129⅛
2300	do	122⅛	300	do	s5 129⅛
100	do	s3 122⅛	1000	do	129
3000	do	b3 122⅜	100	do	b3 129⅜
100	do	b10 122⅜	100	do	129⅜
100	do	122	100	do	b3 128⅜
3100	Harlem R. R.	149⅜	500	do	s60 128
1500	do	149	200	Quick. Min. Co.	64
1000	do	b3 150	600	Cumb. Coal	89
200	do	s3w 150	100	do	s3 89
400	Reading R.	139⅜	200	do	89⅜
300	do	s30 139⅜	200	do	b3 89
300	do	139	300	do	89⅜

PUBLIC BOARD—3¼ P. M.

300	Erie R.	121⅜	2300	P., Ft. W. & C.	130
1000	do	121⅜	500	do	b3 130
100	do	s3 121⅜	500	do	s3 130
800	do	b3 121⅜	300	do	130⅛
100	do	b4 121⅜	50	do	129
800	do	121⅜	300	do	129⅜
100	Hud. R. R. ex-d.	b3 151⅜	200	do	129⅜
100	Harlem R.	b3 148	500	do	129⅜
100	do	148⅜	200	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	73⅜
800	do	149	200	do	74
100	do	s3 149	200	do	74⅛
200	do	149⅜	400	do	74⅜
2400	do	bnw 150	600	Pacific M. S. Co.	237
1200	Reading R.	140	200	Cen. Am. Tran. Co	48
1400	do	140⅛	200	Cen. Coal	91
400	do	140⅜	100	do	91⅜
100	do	s30 140	700	Canton Co.	64
500	do	b3 140⅜	200	do	64⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R.	142⅜	200	do	b3 64⅜
250	do	142	500	do	64⅜
100	do	b3 142	300	Quicks. M. Co.	64
300	M. S. & N. I. R.	b3 102⅜	400	do	b3 64
500	do	102⅜	500	do	63⅜
200	do	102⅜	250	do	b60 64⅜
200	do	b3 102⅜	100	do	b5 64
900	do	102⅜	100	do	b3 63⅜
100	do	b3 102⅜	200	Cum. Coal	b10 89
500	Ill. Cen. R.	137	500	do	89
700	do	b10 137⅜	200	do	88⅞
200	Clev. & Pitts.	120	500	do	88
200	do	120⅛	200	do	s30 88
300	do	b3 120⅜	300	do	88⅜
200	do	s3 120⅜	200	Chic. B. & Q. R.	144
900	Gal. & Chi. R.	119	200	Wyom. Valley Coal Co.	100⅜
100	do	118⅞	200	do	s30 100
300	Clev. & Tol. R	s10 148⅜	100	Q. H. G. M. Co	s30 15
200	do	148⅞	500	do	19⅜
200	do	s60 144	800	Mar. Min. Co	42
650	Chic. & R. I.	125	100	do	42⅜
100	do	124⅞	200	do	b3 42⅜
200	do	125⅛	700	Buck's & Co. Lead	1⅞
700	Chi. & N. W. R.	64	1000	Nashua Copper	1⅞
450	do	64⅜	$10,000	Sandy R. Coal & Oil Co. 1st M. B.	93
600	do	b3 64⅜	10,000	do	93⅛
2000	Ter. H. & Alt. R.	80			
200	do	b3 80			
600	T. H. & A. R. Pr.	93⅛			

100	Mich. Cen. R.	142⅜	100	do	s30 87⅛
150	do	144	100	Canton Co	b3 64
200	Mich. So. R.	102⅜	500	do	b3 63
100	do	102⅜	600	do	63
100	do	b3 102⅜	100	Mariposa M. Co.	42⅛
200	Ill. Cen. R.	136⅜	700	do	42⅜
300	do	b3 136⅜	1700	do	42⅜
50	do	136⅜	550	Central Coal Co.	89⅜
100	T. H. & Alt.	b3 89⅜	20	do	85
300	T. H. Alt. & Pr.	93⅜	100	do	89⅜
800	Clev. & Tol. R.	148	100	do	89⅜
200	Rock Island R.	125⅜	400	Am. Coal Co.	114⅜
100	do	b3 125	200	do	115
100	Northwestern	64⅜	500	do	118
300	do	64⅜	1000	Nashua Copper	1⅜

THURSDAY, March 10—P. M.

The price of Gold is 3 ₱ cent. lower to-day than on yesterday's excitement. Bills on London were more than correspondingly weaker, and not much done yet for Saturday's mail. The price of Money to the Stock Exchange borrowers is 6 ₱ cent., as the rule of the Street, with exceptions as low as 5 and as high as 7 ₱ cent. There was again signs, to-day, of rather increased activity, though the partial advance in rates brings out a good supply of Money where the collateral is unquestioned.

After the large transactions in Government Stocks for yesterday's steamer—about two millions of dollars—the 5-20s are not so active to-day, and the price a fraction lower, on the disposition among a few holders to realize at 110, or over. The Treasury Certificates are 99⅜ ₱ cent. The Customs to-day are $290,000, but no export demand for gold.

The Stock Exchange is generally less excited and lower on some of the Mining fancies, (the fluctuations in one or more instances being 10@15 ₱ cent.,) while the railways close up at the Second Board with a good degree of firmness, and were higher than the printed sales on the Street at 4 o'clock, say as follows, compared with Wednesday afternoon:

	Wed.	Thurs.
Gold Coin	166⅜	163⅜
U. S. 6s, 1861	113	113
N. Y. Central	138¼	137⅛
Erie	121⅜	121⅜
Erie Preferred	109¼	109
Hudson	152⅛	151⅜
Pacific Mail	239	237
Harlem	151	149
Canton	63	64⅜
Treas. Cer., new	99⅜	99⅜
Toledo	143⅜	147⅜
Northwest	64⅜	64
Mich. Central	143⅜	142
Mich. Southern	103⅜	102¼
Mich. Guarant'd	148	146⅜
Illinois Cen	137⅜	137
Pittsburgh	121⅜	120¼
Fort Wayne	131⅜	127⅜
Rock Island	125⅜	125
Galena	120⅜	119
Reading	141⅜	140¾
Quicksilver	64⅜	63
Cumberland Coal	93	88
Mariposa	40⅜	42¼

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares. We understand the subscriptions to the National Bank, of which Mr. SMYTHE is to be President, amount to $2,500,000:

New-York	115	Bank of N. America	108
Merchants'	107⅜	Hanover	101⅜
Mechanics'	113	Irving	102
America	130	Metropolitan	118⅜
Tradesmen's	112	Shoe and Leather	109
Seventh Ward	140	Continental	102⅜
State of New-York	108	Marine	155
Commerce	108⅜	Commonwealth	102⅜
Mechanics' Bk. Ass.	101	New-York County	140
American Exchange	112	Park	133
Chatham	101⅜	Manuf. & Merchants	101
Bank of the Republic	104	N. Y. Exchange	125

The following bids were made for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	108	Alton & T. Haute firsts	105
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Subs	104	Al. & T. H. 2ds pref	94
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	101¼	Al. & T. H. seconds, In	89
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	114	Chi. & N. W.	103
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con. '76	135	Chi. & N. W. firsts	93¾
Erie firsts, '68	108¾	Chi. & N. W. seconds	91
Erie thirds, '83	113⅜	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	98
Erie fourths, '80	121	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	104
Erie fifths, '88	120	Tol. & Wab. seconds	90¾
B. N. Y. & E. '77	107	M. & P. du Ch. 1sts	105½
Hud. R. firsts, '69	110	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	112
Hud. R. thirds, '75	147	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	111
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	109	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	108
Har. seconds, '64	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	90
Harlem thirds, '68	102	Clev. & Pitts 3ds	104
Mich. C. '69 & '73	125	Clev. & Pitts 4ths	85
Mich. C. 1sts, '83	133	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	70
Chi. B. & Quin. firsts	123	Chi. & Alt. firsts	105
Mich. S. seconds	105	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	102
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F.	113	Alt. & G. W.	98
Ill. Central, '75	123⅜		

It is due to the parties concerned to say that the Gold account opened in one of our National Banks, referred to yesterday in connection with the Gold *Corner* was solicited by the President to promote the business of the Bank, and without inquiry, much less interest, on his part as to the object of so large an accumulation to the credit of a single Broker.

The *Commercial* makes an error of a whole year in its comparison of the Public Debt, and upon this bases the assertion of an average increase of *two millions* per day, under the present Administration, in place of *thirteen hundred thousand* dollars, since the 4th of March, 1861. After a like fashion the same paper, a few days ago, by repeating some of the Interest Payments on the Public Debt from the 1st of July to the 1st of January next, nearly doubled the sum in Gold actually required to pay this interest. Of course the argument *against* the Public Credit and in *favor* of the high price of Gold falls to the ground in both instances.

The following is a statement of earnings of the Prairie du Chien road for the week ending Feb. 29th:

	1864.	1863.	From Jan. 1 to Feb. 29. 1864.	1863.
Freight	$22,217 05	$11,252 87	$147,741 25	$100,803 31
Passengers	12,821 65	5,247 69	62,515 88	34,443 35
Mails, Rents	948 13	924 68	7,626 96	8,015 29
Total	$35,986 23	$17,425 24	$217,884 09	$143,261 95

The Second National Bank of St. Louis is in successful operation and has opened its New-York account with the Bank of Commerce.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $1,512,101 05, including for Customs, $290,000; payments, $2,534,714 77; balance, $34,650,284 70.

The earnings of Hudson River Railroad were:

February, 1864	$472,240 00
February, 1863	425,046 78
Increase	$47,193 31

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 10, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 46 bbls. Ashes, 9,907 bbls. Flour, 1,373 bags Corn Meal, 4,147 bushels Wheat, 4,492 bushels Corn, 100 bushels Rye, 3,365 bushels Oats, 5,525 bushels Malt, 6,445 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,793 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 50 bbls., including Pots at $8 75@$8 87⅜, and Pearls at $10 ₱ 100 lbs.

COAL—Is in moderate request at steady prices. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company announce that they are prepared to make contracts, to a limited extent, for the delivery at Rondout, of Lackawanna Coal of the various sizes, during the season of 1864, at the following prices: Furnace Lump, $7; Steamer Lump, $7; Grate, $7 10; Egg, $7 25; Stove, $7 50; Chestnut, $6 50 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs. The conditions of sale will be substantially those adopted in 1863. Answers will be received until the 15th of March, at which time the quantity of Coal which the Company have for sale will be distributed among the parties so applying.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate request and held with much firmness. We quote: Java, 43c.@45c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 35½c.@38c.; Rio, 36c.@37½c.; St. Domingo, 33c.@34c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in more demand at irregular prices. Strict Middlings 77⅜c.@78⅜c. ₱ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 1,700 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been much depressed to-day, and prices have declined 5c.@10c. ₱ bbl. The demand has been quite moderate. Sales since our last 9,400 bbls. including Superfine State and Western at $6 40@$6 65; poor to choice extra State at $6 70@$7 10 chiefly at $6 75@$6 90; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 15@$7 30 ₱ bbl. Superfine State and Western.....$6 40 @$6 65
Extra State..... 6 70 @ 7 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. 6 90 @ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds. 7 15 @ 7 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands 7 35 @ 9 00
Extra Genesee..... 7 25 @ 9 00
Poor to very choice extra Missouri.. 7 50 @11 00

Southern Flour continues in fair demand, but at irregular prices; sales since our last, 2,400 bbls., at $7@$7 85 for very poor to good superfine; $7 90@$11 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is heavy to-day; sales 650 bbls. extra, at $6 85@$8 50 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is more active at $5 45@$6 35 ₱ bbl. Sales, 300 bbls. Corn Meal has been in more demand, at $5 25@$5 40 for Jersey; $6 15@$6 20 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Total sales 750 bbls. Also, 150 puncheons Brandywine at $28 50 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet to-day, though prices have receded 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel. The export demand has been checked by the sharp reaction in Gold and Sterling Exchange. Sales since our last 47,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $1 73@$1 75, in store and delivered; Red Western at $1 69@$1 72; Old Western, $1 62@$1 64; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay, $1 64@$1 65, in store and delivered; Milwaukee Club at $1 62@$1 64, in store and delivered; Chicago Spring $1 60@$1 63; Amber Jersey at $1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn is in moderate demand and depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 55,000 bushels, (mainly last evening,) at $1 33⅛@$1 34, closing heavily at $1 33⅛ for Mixed Western, in store; $1 29@$1 30½ for new Yellow Jersey and Southern, ₱ bushel. Rye rules quiet at $1 26@$1 30. Oats continue dull and heavy. We quote Canada at 89c.@90c.; Western at 90c.@91c., chiefly at 90c.; State at 89c.@90½c.; Jersey at 85c.@88c. ₱ bushel. Barley is in moderate request at $1 28@$1 53, as extremes, ₱ bushel; sales 1,700 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 58 ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale is in fair demand at $1 15@$1 40 for inferior to prime, in large and small lots, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been less sought after, at from 24c. @32c., according to quality; and crop of 1862, at 18c.@21c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Sales, privately and by auction, 1,850 bbls. New-Orleans at 44c.@80c. for Old and New, and a cargo of Cuba Muscovado at 70c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been lightly dealt in, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 25@$3 35 ₱ gallon. Tar at $18@$20 ₱ bbl., and Resin at $35@$43 ₱ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in moderate request at buoyant rates, including Crude Whale at $1 08@$1 12; Crude Sperm $1 63@$1 65; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 22½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 95; Linseed at $1 57@$1 60; No. 1 Lard at $1 12@$1 18; City Red at 80c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ₱ gallon, and $6 25@$6 37½, and $5@$5 25 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum, 30c @32c., here; Refined do at 59c.@63c., free, and 48c.@50c. in bond, ₱ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum 1,131 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good demand at full and buoyant prices. Sales since our last 7,100 bbls. at $23 75@$23 87½ for New Mess, and $24@24 50 for May and June delivery; $22 25@$22 50 for Mess, last season's packing; $21 75@$22 25 for two year old Mess; $24@$26 50 for Old and New Clear Mess; $21@$23 for Thin Mess; $21@$24 for Western and City Prime Mess, and $22 for Western do., deliverable in March; $17@$20 for Old and New Prime ₱ bbl. Cut Meats have been in fair demand at 12c.@14¾c. for Hams, and 9¾c.@10¾c. for Shoulders; 11c.@11¾ for Bellies, in bulk, ₱ lb.; sales 700 packages and 20,000 lbs. Bacon is in good request, mainly for export, at 11½c.@13½c., according to quality ₱ lb.; sales since our last 2,300 boxes, for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs are in fair demand, at 9½c.@10¾c., the latter for choice City ₱ lb. Lard is depressed; sales 1,450 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 13½c.@14c., the latter an extreme rate, ₱ lb. Beef has been in good request at buoyant rates; sales 1,600 bbls. at $15@$16 50 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$15 for Plain Mess ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess, $23 50@$25; India Mess $28@$30 ₱ tierce. Sales 780 tcs. Beef Hams, $20@$21 ₱ bbl.; sales 360 bbls. Butter is in fair demand, at 26c.@31c. for poor to choice Western, and 32c.@40c. for common to choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is selling more freely at 14½c.@18c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Is in moderate request at $7 75@$8 75 for East India, ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been in good request at advancing prices. Sales since our last 940 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13⅞c.@16½c., and 13¾c.@14¾c., 620 boxes Havana, part at 13¾c.@14¼c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair demand, at 14¼c. @18c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last 240,000 lbs., at 12⅝c.@13½c., the latter for Butchers' Association, and 15,000 lbs. Grease at 11¾c.@11¾c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in less demand and unsettled. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 bbls., at from 88c.@92c., chiefly Western at 90c.@91c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS.—The market has been quiet, and rates have been depressed to-day. For Liverpool—the engagements include 56,000 bushels Wheat, part at 5d.; 1,360 bbls. Pork at 2s. 6d.@3s.; 1,500 boxes Bacon at 20s.@23s. 6d. by sailing vessel, and 30s. by steamer; 20 tuns Oil at 25s.; 150 hhds. Tallow at 17s. 6d. For London—1,200 bbls. Flour at 1s. 10½d.; 250 bbls. Pork at 2s.; and Beef at 2s.; and 375 boxes Bacon at 18s. 9d.@22s. 6d. For Glasgow—1,200 bbls. Flour at 2s., by sailing vessel, and in part, 2s. 3d. by steamer; 100 bxs. Bacon, at 20s. For Cork and orders—a Danish brig, with 10,000 bushels Wheat, at 6s. For Havre—25 casks Ashes, at 45 francs, and 300 tcs. Lard, at 50 francs. For Marseilles—600 bxs. Sugar on private terms; 10 tons Measurement Goods, at 55 francs. For Bordeaux—150 hhds. Tallow on private terms. For Rotterdam—a Dutch brig, with a miscellaneous cargo, at 30s. per ton. For Oporto—A neutral brig with Wheat, at 18c., shipper's bags. Mr. J. P. ELWELL, broker, quotes: "To London—Flour, 1s. 9d. by American, and 2s. by neutral vessels; Wheat, at 6d. by American, and 6½d. by neutral vessels; heavy goods, at 17s. 6d. by American, and 22s. 6d. by neutral vessels. For Liverpool—Flour, at 1s. 9d. by American, and 2s. by neutrals: Wheat, at 5d.@5½d. by American, and 6d. by neutrals; heavy goods, at 20s. by American, and 22s. 6d.@25s., by neutrals. For Glasgow—Flour at 2s. by American, and 2s. 3d. by neutrals; Wheat, at 7d. by American, and 7½d. by neutrals, heavy goods, at 20s. by American, and 22s. 6d. by neutrals. The nominal rate for Grain charters to Cork for orders is 5s. 6d.; and to direct ports, 5s. ₱ 480 lbs.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, March 10.

The decline in gold caused a cessation of the demand for Breadstuffs. FLOUR dull; Extra Family, $7@$7 50. WHEAT firm; Red, $1 60¾@$1 65; White, $1 80@$2. CORN dull; sales 4,000 bushels at $1 18@$1 20. PETROLEUM—Crude, 30c.@31c.; Refined, free, 57c.@58c. WHISKY, 93c.@95c.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, March 10.

FLOUR dull; Howard-street Superfine, $6 75. WHEAT advanced 3d; Southern Red, $1 80@$1 85; Kentucky, $1 90@$1 95. CORN active; White, $1 26; Yellow, $1 21@$1 22. WHISKY quiet; Oh